"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Light snow, colder Friday; Saturday, generally fair, moderately cold; brisk northwesterly winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,732. * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1912.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

TAFT WINS COUNTY FROM ROOSEVELT

Republican Committee Votes, 582 to 17, in Favor of His Renomination.

MOVE FOR DELAY IS DEFEATED

Senator Newcomb Slurs the Colonel in His Speech, and Gruber Holds Him to His "Never Again" Promise.

By a vote of 582 to 17 the members of the Republican County Committee indorsed the renomination of President Taft last night at a meeting in Eldorado Hall that was not altogether free from excitement, evidently stirred up by friends of Col. Roosevelt, who wanted the indorsement postponed for two weeks. Col. Roosevelt's friends fought hard for delay, but they were handicapped by the fact that the Colonel evidently did not want them to come out into the open. When President Taft's adherents taunted their opponents to name their choice for the nomination they said that they wanted to wait long enough to find a candidate who would surely win.

Frederic C. Tanner, Republican leader of the Twenty-fifth Assembly District, led the anti-Taft faction. The only other committeemen who aided him openly were Lindon Bates and William Halpin. The Executive Committee of the County Committee by an almost unanimous vote last Tuesday referred the resolution indorsing Taft to the committee for action last night, but Committeeman Tanner introduced a resolution to have it laid over until Feb. 15. This resolution was beaten by 582 to 85, with 24 not voting.

There were about 600 committeemen present, and it was plainly to be seen that Taft sentiment predominated. Leader B. W. B. Brown started the fireworks by offering the resolution indorsing the President. At mention of Mr. Taft's name the cheering began, and it lasted for several minutes. Mr. Tanner then proposed his amendment, and the speechmaking began.

Tanner Urges Delay.

"I ask that this resolution be postponed until the next regular meeting of the committee," Tanner said, "although it is my unpleasant duty to oppose many of my best friends who are members of the committee. The purpose of my resolution is to give time to the Republicans of this county, without fear or haste, to nominate a man for President of the United States who can be elected.

"I am not hostile to President Taft. He will suit me if he is the strongest candidate. The announcement of the purpose of this meeting reached me only on Monday, and I think that any action taken to-night will be too precipitate. The question up for decision is one of the biggest before the country to-day and we should proceed slowly. We should have more time for deliberation. We want to pick the strongest possible candidate for the Presidency, and what is the use of doing it at a few hours' notice?

"If President Taft is as strong as his friends think, no harm can be done by postponing action for two weeks. Meantime we will be able to discover if there is a stronger candidate. I hope Mr. Taft will be the strongest candidate. If we can get behind him and carry him to victory, all right, but I see no harm in waiting."

State Senator Josiah Newcomb made the first speech in favor of President Taft. He said in part:

"I believe that President Taft will be renominated and that he will sweep the country, obtaining re-election by an overwhelming plurality. I base this conviction upon my reading of the signs of the times. I believe the President to be more representative at this moment of majority opinions on current, social, political, and economic questions than any other man conspicuously before the public.

"The twelve months before the convening of the great National Convention have frequently been marked by confusion and hysteria. This year, however, we have had rather more of it than usual.

What Roosevelt's Yes Would Signify.

"Take the last two months, for instance. Excitement apparently has been at the highest pitch over the question whether or not Mr. Roosevelt would consent to be a candidate. A stranger looking on would have been justified in concluding that if Mr. Roosevelt said yes, the whole thing would be settled. But seasoned Americans know better. They understand the American temper. They know that if Mr. Roosevelt said yes, American curiosity would be satisfied. Then somebody would be sure to say: "Well, what of it?" As an avowed candidate, with the question: "What of it?" staring him in the face Mr. Roosevelt could easily be accommodated with far less than the space he now occupies.

"I said that President Taft was singularly representative of present majority opinion in social, political and economic questions. This, I believe to be true. He is no less so of majority opinion within his party.

"President Taft will be renominated. He ought to be. No man can represent our party so well. No man deserves the confidence and approval of the people more. There is confusion of tongues, but his voice is clear. He steadfastly pursues his course. Our action is perhaps not very important. President Taft's renomination is not in the balance. In my judgment it is assured. But let us adopt this resolution in the hope that it will at least silence misrepresentation in this county. Let us make our position clear. In my opinion it is already clear.

"If we indorsed any other candidate we would have to say to the people that he was wrong on everything he has done during his Administration."

Reads Roosevelt's Eulogy of Taft.

Col. Abraham Gruber surprised every one by lining up in favor of the President, for in most of his recent fights he has been with the "Old Guard," which at present is against both Taft and Roosevelt. Mr. Gruber put the meeting in a laughing humor by reading the glowing eulogy of Mr. Taft which Mr. Roosevelt made in 1908.

"If I could eulogize like that," he said, "I would be the editor of The Outlook. Mr. Taft has now been President for nearly three years, and although I haven't often agreed with Mr. Roosevelt, I now say that he was right on June 18, 1908, and the verdict of all his fellow-citizens is that Mr. Taft's performances have squared with Mr. Roosevelt's promises. No man should be happier than Mr. Roosevelt at Mr. Taft's success and the respect and honor in which Mr. Taft is held by the whole American people."

Mr. Gruber then read the promise which Mr. Roosevelt made in 1904 that "under no circumstances will I be a candidate for or accept another nomination," and his statement in 1907 that "I have not changed and shall not change that decision thus announced."

"These guarantees were taken as real

Continued on Page 2.

CRETA CREME HAND SOAP.
Contains no grit or alkali; large can 15c. —Adv.

MRS. DIX IN CHARGE AT FIRE.

Spreads Tarpaulins Over Furniture at Home of Mrs. Low.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 1.—The crowds which followed the fire engines to the home of George Cabot Ward Low, in Willett Street, early this evening, saw Gov. Dix's automobile dash up to the fire lines and speed on to the Low home. They saw the door of the limousine flung open and recognized Mrs. Dix as she sprang out.

Firemen were already at work in the house, where flames had burst out about a heater. Mrs. Dix, who wore an evening gown, gathered her skirts about her and made her way into the house. Through the windows the watchers caught glimpses of her directing the servants and aiding in covering the furnishings with big tarpaulins to keep them from damage by water.

It was not until the fire was out and all danger past that Mrs. Dix entered her automobile and returned to the Executive Mansion.

It was learned later that Gov. and Mrs. Dix were to have been guests at a reception in the Low home to-night. Mrs. Low is Mrs. Dix's niece and is a bride of this season. Her reception, which had to be postponed, was to have been in honor of Mrs. A. Augustus Low of Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

The last preparations were being made for the reception when the fire was discovered, and young Mrs. Low immediately telephoned for Mrs. Dix.

WILL PASS ON BRANDT TO-DAY

Gov. Dix Considers His Application for Freedom with Legal Adviser.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 1.—After devoting practically the entire day to a conference with his legal adviser, Seymour Van Santvoord, with reference to the application for executive clemency made by Folke E. Brandt, the valet who is serving a term of thirty years in State Prison for robbing the home of his former employer, Mortimer L. Schiff, Gov. Dix authorized the announcement that he would attempt to reach a final conclusion in the case to-morrow.

At the conference to-day only the official documents in the case were considered. These included Brandt's application, his prison record submitted by State Superintendent of Prisons Scott, and the reports placed in the hands of the Governor's legal adviser by District Attorney Charles S. Whitman of New York, who has been investigating the case at the Governor's request, and by Judge Otto Rosalsky, who received Brandt's plea of guilty and imposed the sentence.

It could not be learned whether Gov. Dix has made arrangements to have Howard S. Gans, attorney for Mr. Schiff, submit his client's side of the case before a decision is reached. Such a brief was offered by Mr. Gans to Mr. Van Santvoord, who declined to receive it. This action was approved by Gov. Dix yesterday.

Howard S. Gans declined to say whether an arrangement had been made with Gov. Dix for a hearing of Mr. Schiff's side of the controversy.

"I am very sorry," he said, "not to be able to state whether the Governor will hear my brief. Any information on that question will have to come directly from Albany. Needless to say, whatever the Governor decides I will comply with."

Police Commissioner Waldo asked District Attorney Charles S. Whitman yesterday to investigate the report made by Detective Joseph Wooldridge in the Brandt case. Wooldridge was transferred, as a result of the case, from the Detective Bureau to desk duty in the West Thirty-seventh Street Station. Commissioner Waldo said yesterday that should District Attorney Whitman's report regarding Wooldridge be favorable the detective will be retransferred to the Detective Bureau.

MR. MORGAN NOT THREATENED

Banker Knew Nothing About a Black Hand Letter Until "Extras" Came Out.

Somebody started a story yesterday afternoon that a man who had lost all his money in Wall Street had written a letter to J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., demanding that $100,000 in cash be deposited Wednesday night in Central Park, at the blockhouse on the upper east side, if Mr. Morgan did not wish to be shot on sight.

By the time the Stock Exchange closed everybody in Wall Street was buying "extras" that gave full accounts of the vigil of twenty detectives in the park, and of the cast-iron guard that was protecting the banker, the banker's house and the banker's family.

To say that every one on the Street was excited would not be true, for J. P. Morgan, Jr., himself was not. All day he attended to his duties, unarmed and unafraid.

"It's all bosh and poppycock," Mr. Morgan said to the reporters. "I received no such letter, and I have had nothing to do, since my house was robbed, with detectives."

"It's all rot," severally said Detective Captains Corcoran of the East 104th Street Station, Cooney of the West Thirtieth Street Station, and Wersansky of the station at Sixty-seventh Street. This station has charge of all work in connection with Central Park, the alleged scene of the trap set by twenty armed-to-the-teeth detectives to catch one shadow of a blackmailer who, according to the "extras," after putting Mr. Morgan to all the trouble of wrapping $100,000 in a tin box, didn't even have the decency to show up for his little gift.

A few of the other persons concerned in the drama, who knew nothing about it until they were informed by the evening papers, are Detective Lieut. Becker, who has charge of all police matters that relate to Mr. Morgan, and Detective Henry P. Oswald, who was on night duty for the park precinct on Wednesday, and who was described as having been one of the immortal twenty who shivered and waited in vain for the author of the Black Hand letter to call and collect.

BRESLIN MANAGER A FIREMAN

Discovers and Puts Out a Blaze in Centurion Building, Next Door.

Prompt action by Manager D. B. Mulligan of the Hotel Breslin on Wednesday night prevented what might have been a bad fire in the twenty story Centurion Building, which adjoins the Breslin. A few minutes after 11 o'clock he was called by an excited hallboy, who said that there was a fire on the eighth floor of the Breslin.

Mr. Mulligan, taking House Officer Costigan with him, hurried to the eighth floor, where there was quite a little smoke, and discovered a bright blaze coming out of a back window of the Centurion Building's eighth floor. Descending to the street, he roused the night watchman of the building.

When the three men—Mulligan, Costigan, and the watchman—reached the eighth floor they found a lot of packing boxes, rubbish and the woodwork of a rear room ablaze. The automatic fire apparatus of the building was pressed into service and without the aid of the Fire Department the fire was put out in ten minutes. The guests of the hotel never knew what had happened. Mr. Mulligan was overcome with smoke and had to be carried by Costigan back to his room in the Breslin, where he soon revived.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RY.
Greatest Winter Resort Route.
Best service via shortest route to Pinehurst, Camden, & Florida resorts. Inq. 1,184 B'way. —Adv.

JUAREZ IN REVOLT, NAMES A PRESIDENT

Peace of Mexico Threatened by the Proclamation of Gomez by the Rebellious Garrison.

ZAPATA OUTBREAK GROWS

Capital Is Nervous Over Spread of Insurrection, but Madero Professes Confidence.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 1.—The peace of all Mexico is hanging in the balance in Juarez to-night. Whether the present situation is only the prelude to another revolution or the simmering out of a drunken revel only a seer can forecast.

As a sign of large possibilities of trouble Emilio Vasquez Gomez was named for Provisional President of the republic and President Francisco I. Madero was condemned in bitter terms in a proclamation circulated to-day among the revolting Juarez garrison and members of the new revolutionary junta in El Paso.

The proclamation is dated "Revolutionary camp in Chihuahua, Feb. 1, 1912, and bears the signatures of Louis Fernandez and Col. L. Salazar as "chiefs of the forces of the North."

The proclamation is taken here as another indication of possible conflict between the Juarez garrison and the Zapata movement in Southern Mexico. It is addressed to the "Valiant Sons of Chihuahua," and recites how they were among the first to second the Madero revolution of November, 1910, to "overthrow the tyranny which for more than thirty years joked with our rights."

"We did not go into the revolution," continues the proclamation, "that Don Francisco I. Madero might rise to the Presidency to exploit the gratitude of a fanatic people, but to work out these great problems of government, namely, equal justice, equal payment of taxes, abolition of Governmental favoritism which supports an aristocracy at the expense of the masses, and an equitable distribution of property."

President Madero is criticised especially for "installing in office Vice President Pino Suarez against the will of the whole republic."

The proclamation pledges adherence to the plan of Tacubaya and declares "the elections of Oct. 1 and 15 null and void; the Congress dissolved and its acts void, and the motive of its adherents to be the election to the Presidency of Emilio Vasquez Gomez, who guarantees us, the country, and all men that he will comply with the ideals of the last glorious revolution."

In conclusion the proclamation declares it is not the intention "to oppose any Governors recently elected and accepted by the governed, but only against those who remain of the former régime, against Madero and his accomplices," who installed the Vice President, and against the Congress which sanctioned the imposition."

According to the proclamation, the new revolutionary junta will consist of David de la Fuente, P. Martinez, Dr. Policarpo Rueda, Francisco I. Guezman, and R. Gomez Robelo.

Bloodshed Certain if Troops Come.

If Gen. Orozco comes here to oppose the efforts of the present malcontents to hold the town, there will be more trouble and bloodshed and the possibility of a general revolution, perhaps as sweeping as the one Madero carried to a successful culmination.

Should the troops now on their way from Mexico City be Federals, the situation will be intensified, for a Federal soldier is like a red rag to a Mexican, and their appearance in Juarez now would precipitate more strife.

Eight men were killed during the rioting of last night. Nine wounded were found to-day in the hospital.

The soldiers who were responsible for the outbreak have lost their lust for blood and loot and have mostly crawled back into the barracks or behind the looted saloons and are sleeping off the effects of their debauch.

At the present time there is only a semblance of order in the city. The soldiers in revolt have several leaders, being divided into bands, each band recognizing only its own leader, but this morning Santiago Mestos was selected as Provisional Mayor.

By noon to-day nearly all of the residents of Juarez had fled to El Paso. Many of the poorer families are camping in the open country on the American bank of the Rio Grande.

The mutineers early established a guard at the Mexican ends of the international bridges and are refusing permission to Americans to cross. Detachments of the Fourth United States Cavalry are guarding the American approaches of the bridges.

Further trouble is believed inevitable. In line with the purpose to resist attack several railroad bridges south of the city were destroyed by the malcontents to check the advance of troop trains and scouting parties sent out to note the approach of Government soldiers.

Report Other Towns in Revolt.

The leaders, however, declare they have little fear of an attack, and assert that they have been informed that the garrisons at Torreon and Chihuahua also revolted last night. As all wires leading south have been cut it is impossible to verify these reports.

Various reasons are given for the mutiny. Some say they mutined because some of their fellow-soldiers were ordered discharged; some declare they rebelled because Madero has not brought about the reforms he promised; some say Gen. Orozco, their former chief and still the idol of former rebels in Northern Mexico, is going to join the Zapata cause and that they are with him. All insist that Madero must resign.

The damage done by the rioters last night was serious. Calle Commerce, the main street of Juarez, resembles a cyclone town of Western Kansas. Almost every store, curiosity shop, saloon, and bank has its glass front smashed, the furniture broken, and all the contents taken. In the Banco Minero and the Banco National, the steel vaults were all that saved the deposits from being confiscated by the loot-mad Maderista soldiers.

The Picard Brothers' store, the largest in the town, was looted of $75,000 worth of silks, clothing, laces, and other French imported goods.

Ketelsoot & Degetaws' wholesale hardware and general merchandise store was burned by the looters after they had ravaged the interior. The loss is $250,000. The members of the firm are German citizens, and the matter has been reported to the German Government.

Vent Spite on American Stores.

The stores of American merchants in Juarez were especial marks for the looters. In the Sprinz curio store the American flag in front caused the Mexican soldiery to break down the doors, take everything from the interior, and then smash the showcases, fixtures, and even the safe with sledge hammers after it was found the safe could not be opened.

The report that the Juarez race track

Continued on Page 2.

MARDI GRAS—NEW ORLEANS,
$37.75 Round Trip.
Via Southern Railway—3 trains daily, with through car service. Tickets on sale Feb. 12th to 18th. N. Y. Office, 264 Fifth Ave., cor. 29th St. —Adv.

A NEW ROBINSON CRUSOE

He was discovered by a naturalist in search of specimens in the Caribbean. His is an interesting story as told in **Next Sunday's Times.**

BOY KILLS HIS CHUM, THEN TRIES TO DIE

Accidentally Shooting His Comrade, 15-Year-Old Lad Puts Revolver to His Temple.

WOMAN SNATCHES WEAPON

Youth Collapses as He Tells the Coroner How the Revolver Fell and Was Discharged.

Fifteen-year-old Ralph Sauer found Mrs. Dorothy Taite, the washwoman, in charge of his parents' apartment at 911 Prospect Avenue, the Bronx, when he returned from school yesterday. His mother and his grandparents were out shopping or paying calls, and his father was at business. It was a fine chance to invite some of his friends in to play. Their noise could disturb nobody.

He hurried to the homes of Arthur Schaefer and Leo Guggenheimer, both 15 years old, at 920 Prospect Avenue, and presently the three returned to young Sauer's home. Mrs. Taite heard them come in and go into the front room. They played for a time until they wearied, and then Mrs. Taite heard them in an animated discussion of plans for a camping trip next Summer.

"We'll need guns and revolvers," she heard Ralph explain, "and I'll get my grandfather's revolver for myself. You chaps will have to look out for your own weapons."

Satisfied that the youngsters were in no mischief Mrs. Taite continued with her work, but presently she heard the report of a revolver shot, then an agonized scream from Ralph, and a frightened one from Leo. The latter sped down the hall and out the door. Mrs. Taite could hear him shouting to two small girls who were passing down from apartments above that Arthur had been shot.

The frightened woman ran into the front room and found Ralph kneeling beside his playmate. The lad was on the floor and blood was flowing from a wound in his chest. Ralph was weeping and begging Arthur to speak. The woman's frightened cry must have told the boy that Arthur was dead, for he sprang to his feet and ran to where the revolver lay a few feet away. He grabbed it up and had it to his temple before Mrs. Taite reached him. Before his finger pressed the trigger, however, the woman had jerked the weapon from his hand.

Leo, meantime, had sped to the home of Dr. A. Schermann at 955 Prospect Avenue, and now he returned with the physician. The latter found Mrs. Taite holding Ralph in her arms and trying to comfort him. Arthur's body had been carried to a bed. The physician needed only one look to tell him that the boy was dead. He said the bullet had passed through his heart.

Dr. Schermann notified the police, who sent word to Coroner Schwannecke. Ralph was taken to the Coroner later and collapsed while explaining that the revolver had fallen from his lap and exploded, after he had fetched it from his grandfather's room to show his friends.

Ralph was prostrated by the accident, and his father said, when he reached home and learned of it, that he feared his son's mind might be affected. He said Ralph and Arthur had been chums all through their schooldays, and that they were very fond of each other.

Arthur E. Schaefer, the dead boy's father, learned of the accident when he alighted from the Subway near by to go to his home after business last night. The friend who told him had to catch the man to keep him from falling in the street, and he had to be assisted to his home.

SHOT HALF-BROTHER DEAD.

Eight-Year-Old Child Had Told Tales on Him, Murderer Says.

Special to The New York Times.

SALEM, N. J., Feb. 1.—Richard Simpson, the negro boy arrested on Sunday, charged with murdering Clarence Wright, a lad of 8 years, has made a full confession. He is held without bail.

When first arrested after the tragedy at Bushtown, a small negro settlement near Woodstown, Simpson declared that Wright accidentally shot himself, and later, when taken before the authorities at Salem, he said that he aimed the gun at the boy and pulled the trigger, not knowing that it was loaded. Finally he sent for Prosecutor Sinnickson, and said that all he had previously told was false.

Simpson now says that Clarence, who was his half-brother, had told his parents stories that caused him to get a severe whipping. He planned then to kill the lad, and the opportunity came on Sunday, when his parents went to visit a neighbor. He then picked a gun up, and held it so close to the child's face that the powder burned his face and hair, and the shot passed directly through the right eye into the brain.

NAVAL CADETS BREAK BOUNDS

Escape to Annapolis, But Seven Are Caught When Returning.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 1.—A number of Midshipmen at the Naval Academy took French leave to-night, climbing the walls and escaping into Annapolis. Cadet officers and Lieuts. Buchanan and Lowman, aided by the force of watchmen who police the yard, were sent out to picket the big Government inclosure.

Up to 10:30 o'clock seven youths had been apprehended as they tried to creep back to their dormitories, and were marched to the disciplinary department under arrest.

A watchman discovered two Midshipmen climbing the high stone wall which surrounds the Academy. The watchman slipped and fell on the icy pavement and the youths made their escape into Annapolis. A report of the occurrence was made to the officers on duty at Bancroft Hall, and a general call to quarters was sounded. It was found that a number of Midshipmen were missing.

Word of conditions at the Academy evidently reached the ears of the youths in town, and a general scurrying to cover resulted. One youth had got as far as the shadow of the dormitory when he was discovered and taken into the presence of Lieut. Buchanan, who sent him to his room under arrest. Two others were picked up climbing back over the wall and the others were captured at various parts of the yard. The names of the youths captured are not known outside the Academy, and those in authority decline to give any further information to-night.

Dewey's "Brut-Cuvee" & "Special Sec." Champagnes for the Elite.
H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 138 Fulton St., N. Y —Adv.

M'LEANS TO KEEP THE HOPE DIAMOND

Wealthy Purchasers of Famous Stone to Retain It Despite Sinister Reputation.

ORIGINAL PRICE $260,000

Will Be Worn for the First Time To-night by New Owner at Reception at McLean Mansion.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The McLeans are going to keep the Hope diamond. This decision was reached recently by Edward McLean and his young wife, formerly Miss Evelyn Walsh and daughter of the late Thomas F. Walsh, the Colorado millionaire.

Mr. McLean, being the son and only heir of John R. McLean, is one of the wealthiest young men, prospectively, in the country. The McLeans agreed to buy the famous gem a year ago, not knowing its reputation. The original price agreed to be paid was $260,000.

After learning of the history of the diamond and its reported propensity for bringing bad luck to those who owned or wore it, the McLeans refused to complete the contract of purchase and the Cartiers, the Paris and New York jewelers, brought suit for specific performance.

It is not known what price was actually paid to-day, but it was a fortune, and it was said that it was not very much less than the original contract price.

Mr. and Mrs. McLean will give a reception to-morrow night in honor of the Russian Ambassador and Mme. Bakhmetieff, the latter being an aunt of Mrs. McLean. The wonderful stone will then be worn by its new owner for the first time.

Washington has never before witnessed such elaborate preparations for a social function. The McLeans sent to England for 4,000 yellow lilies, a variety that cannot be purchased in this country. Each one cost $2, the entire number costing $8,000.

Two men were sent to meet the Lusitania which brought the flowers to this country, and they acted as guards to the shipment from New York to Washington. Fountains have been installed in the Walsh mansion, where the McLeans live, and the entire house is to be arranged as a garden, even the stairways being formed into a lane of roses.

Fifty guests drawn from the most exclusive social, diplomatic, and army and navy sets will attend the dinner which is to be given, and fifty additional guests have been invited for the musicale which will follow. Mme. Gluck and Ricardo Martine, opera singers, will come from New York to take part in the musicale.

Florists, musicians, and caterers are estimating that the evening will cost the McLeans a sum close to $30,000. This, of course, is aside from the fortune paid for the Hope diamond. The terms of settlement are not made public, but the price asked by the jewelers is known to have been $250,000. They sued for this sum, with interest.

The Hope diamond is probably the most talked of of all famous jewels. The latest chapter of its history had to do with the suit brought by Louis C. and Pierre Cartier, jewelers of New York and Paris, against Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. McLean of Washington, D. C., to recover $260,000, the price of the diamond, which Mr. McLean was alleged to have made a contract to buy.

According to legend the Hope diamond first appeared in 1688, when it was brought to Paris by a traveler named Tavernier. Some said it had been stolen from a Hindo idol, others that it came from the palace of the Grand Mogul at Delhi. Louis XIV. bought it, and it was placed among the crown jewels.

The stone is said to have brought misfortune to those who owned it, and it certainly did to the ill-fated Marie Antoinette.

T. Edgar Willson says the authentic history of the gem goes back only to 1830, when it appeared in the hands of Daniel Eliason, and was subsequently sold to Henry Thomas Hope, the banker. Through him it came into possession of the family of the Duke of Newcastle. Hope's daughter married the sixth Duke of Newcastle in 1861.

Her son, Lord Francis Hope, married May Yohe, a vaudeville actress. She eloped with Putnam Bradlee Strong and was divorced. Lord Hope met financial reverses and sold the famous jewel, which in the course of time reached the McLeans.

RICH MAN'S SON STOLE BREAD

Harbeson, Who Owns His Own Home, Goes to Jail for Thirty Days.

All Woodcliffe, a residential section of North Bergen, N. J., was gossiping last night about the arrest and sentence to thirty days in jail of Matthew Harbeson of 125 Thirty-third Street on a charge of stealing bread and rolls. The town's surprise was occasioned by the fact that Harbeson is a son of the late Martin Harbeson, head of the Brick Trust—his mother now lives at 41 East Sixty-ninth Street, Manhattan—and has received a large income from his family ever since his marriage to a Swedish maid in his mother's employ estranged them from him.

Harbeson owns his home, which he occupies with his wife and four children, and is always well supplied with money. He has no business.

He walked into the police station last night and gave himself up after learning that a summons had been issued for him. He was arraigned before Recorder Medina, and B. C. Gordon, a grocer in Broadway, Woodcliffe, appeared as complainant against him.

Gordon said that frequently he had missed rolls and bread from his store, and so had been keeping a sharp watch on the bread box, which stood by the door. Yesterday morning he said he saw Harbeson take a loaf of bread from the box and start to walk off with it. He followed, and Harbeson, he said, dropped the bread when he saw that he was noticed.

Harbeson refused to say anything about the charge except that he would go to jail without protest, but would make somebody suffer for it when he got out.

AIKEN—AUGUSTA—FLORIDA,
and ASHEVILLE—"The Land of the Sky."
Via Southern Railway. Lv. N. Y. Daily 12:38 P. M. Dining, Compartment and Drawing-room sleeping cars. N. Y. Office, 264 Fifth Av., cor. 29th St.—Adv.

STERN BROS. IN 42D ST.?

Vice President Won't Discuss Report That the Store Will Leave 23d St.

There was a report yesterday that the corporation of Stern Brothers was planning to move its store soon from its present home in Twenty-third Street to new quarters in Forty-second Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues.

M. A. Stern, Vice President of Stern Brothers, said last night that he could not veritfy the report, and added that no member of the corporation would discuss it at the present time.

3,000,000THS OF A SECOND

Duration of Spark by Which Prof. Worthington Took Photographs.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Lecturing at the Royal Institution to-night Prof. A. M. Worthington said that in order to obtain pictures of what happened when a drop of water fell into a vessel containing water he had taken photographs by an electric spark of the duration of three-millionths of a second.

FOR 1,100-FOOT VESSELS.

$15,000,000 Liverpool Dock Extension Scheme Decided Upon.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 1.—The Mersey Docks and Harbor Board has decided upon a dock extension scheme, which will include a deep-water approach to accommodate vessels of 1,100 feet.

The improvements, it is estimated, will cost $15,000,000.

PARKER REACHES ALASKA.

Columbia Professor About to Leave Seward for Mt. McKinley.

SEWARD, Alaska, Feb. 1.—Prof. Herschel Parker of Columbia University and Belmore Brown of Tacoma arrived yesterday from Seattle on the steamer Alameda.

They will leave in a day or two for Susitna Station, on their way to Mount McKinley, which they will attempt to scale from the northeast side.

TO BAKE ONE LOAF FOR TAFT.

Miss Edmonds, 11, Is Champion Bread Maker of Iowa.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Miss Lois Edmonds, 11 years old, Iowa's champion breadmaker, left Chicago last night for Washington, where she will bake a loaf of bread for President Taft. Despite her youth Miss Edmonds wrested this honor from 1,400 other contestants.

With her are ten Iowa schoolboys, each a champion corn raiser in his own county. The children are being sent to Washington by the Iowa Congressmen. All were awarded prizes last year.

The boys are accompanied by Prof. F. C. Bishop of Ames Agricultural College and Miss Edmonds by her mother. They were guests yesterday of the Hawkeye Fellowship Club.

$1,000,000 SUGAR PLANT FIRE

Arcadia Refinery at Halifax Is Entirely Destroyed.

HALIFAX, Feb. 1.—Fire to-night totally destroyed the Woodside plant of the Arcadia Sugar Refining Company here, causing a loss estimated at more than $1,000,000. One employe is missing.

The fire started in a large wooden warehouse on the waterfront, where 10,000 barrels of sugar were stored. The flames shot across the railway tracks to the seven-story brick building of the refinery proper. The spread of the blaze in this structure was so rapid that some of the workmen had difficulty in escaping.

Besides the refined sugar destroyed, more than 25,000 bags of raw sugar were consumed. A number of loaded Inter-Colonial Railway cars were burned. The steamer Aurora of the Pickford & Black Line was towed to safety in midstream, but the sugar she had discharged during the three days she had been tied up at the wharf was burned

The loss is partly covered by insurance.

BAR REPORTERS FROM BALL.

Philadelphia Society Dance "Turkey Trot" Behind Closed Doors.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—Newspaper reporters were barred to-night from the ballroom of the Bellevue-Stratford, in which was being given one of the most exclusive dances of the season. The ban was put on because of the criticism of the recent entertainment given by Mr. and Mrs. George Widener, when Ruth St. Denis, a troupe of Hindus, and writhing reptiles entertained the guests.

Although reporters were barred, some of the things that were done at the dance to-night became public. The "turkey trot," "bunny hug," and "grizzly bear" came into their own in pronounced form behind the closed doors.

It was also an extraordinary dance, in that there was no receiving party and men were hosts. The men who gave the party were Lyman Biddle, Robert Le Conte, T. De Witt Cuyler, John White Geary, Robert L. Montgomery, Henry Pratt McKean, John Newbold, Edgar Scott, and John B. Thayer.

CROSS HUDSON IN AUTO.

Though His Car Nearly Sank, Hopkins Made Return Trip.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Robert E. Hopkins, accompanied by William Cannon, drove a touring car over the frozen Hudson to-day from Tarrytown to Newburgh and back in three and a half hours. The trip would have been made in much less time but for the cracks in the ice, which made the journey extremely dangerous. At one point off Bannerman's Island Hopkins and his car nearly went under.

The rear wheels were in the water up to the hubs, and the cakes of ice were sinking fast, but he opened up the throttle and with a burst of speed got safely over. On the return trip south he was compelled to go far over to the west side to get across the crevice.

It was biting cold when Hopkins decided to make the trip. He left Tarrytown about 10 o'clock, and had a clear way until he reached Verplanck's Point. Here the ice had been opened by fishermen, and there were openings a foot wide Cannon went ahead to reconnoitre, and when he found a place that he thought was safe Hopkins opened up the throttle and shot his car over the hole at forty miles an hour. He got over safely and proceeded on up through the Highlands to West Point.

Opposite Bannerman's Island the ice had piled high, and it was necessary almost to hurdle it. Hopkins's car nearly turned turtle as he dashed over it. On the other side was the worst crevice encountered during the journey. In speaking of it, Hopkins said:

"I surely thought we would go under. The edges were soft, and when I hit the crack, it gave away. I felt the car sinking under me, and I knew I must travel fast if I was to get out alive. Luckily, I had chains on the rear wheels, and it helped."

A pony glass of Angostura Bitters daily is a splendid tonic.—Adv.

KING ALFONSO SENDS WIRELESS TO TIMES

He Hopes Opening of Station at Aranjuez Will Aid Spanish-American Friendship.

SPECIAL LICENSE GRANTED

British and Spanish Governments Gave Permission for the Wireless Transmission of the Message.

FROM THE KING OF SPAIN TO THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MADRID, Feb. 1, (Radio, via Aranjuez, Vigo, and Poldhu.)—His Majesty King Alfonso commands me to thank you for your kind message on the occasion of the establishment of the wireless station at Aranjuez and to express also his wishes for the strengthening of the relations of friendship between Spain and America as a result of this new means of communication. TORRES, Private Secretary.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The message from King Alfonso sent herewith, received by the London correspondent of the THE NEW YORK TIMES, was transmitted by wireless from the new Marconi station erected at Aranjuez, near Madrid, via Vigo to Poldhu, Cornwall.

Arrangements between the Spanish and British Post Offices for international communications by this new route are not yet completed, and by issuing a special license for the transmission of King Alfonso's message to THE NEW YORK TIMES both the Spanish and British Governments mark their appreciation of the fact that it is on the same plane as the official communications exchanged last Saturday between Premiers Canalejas of Spain and Borden of Canada.

The message of King Alfonso is in response to a wireless dispatch sent to him by THE NEW YORK TIMES on the occasion of the opening of the Aranjuez Marconi station. THE NEW YORK TIMES dispatch was as follows:

New York, Jan. 28.

To His Majesty Alfonso XIII., Madrid.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, the first and still the only newspaper to use the transatlantic wireless telegraph, by which it receives daily more than two thousand words from Europe, begs to congratulate your Majesty and the Spanish people on the establishment of a long-distance wireless station in Spain, and to express the hope that the opening of this new means of communication may promote friendly intercourse between the nations of America and the European nation whose enterprise brought about the discovery and civilization of the New World. THE NEW YORK TIMES.

This telegram was sent over the new wireless route to Spain, opened last Saturday. The delay in the King's reply was obviously due to the fact that the British Post Office authorities granted only a twenty-four hour license on Saturday, for the transmission of wireless messages from Aranjuez through the station at Poldhu.

REALIZING MARCONI'S DREAM.

What the "All Red" Wireless System Will Do—A Factor for Peace.

The "All Red" wireless system encircling the world, the contract for which THE NEW YORK TIMES announced yesterday, and which is awaiting the signatures of the British Government and the Marconi Company, is the realization of the lifelong ambition of Guglielmo Marconi, who in 1908 predicted that at no distant day wireless would encircle the world.

Mr. Marconi has been working unceasingly to establish such a system. The British Government, following the policy of binding closer to the Mother Country her colonies and dependencies, has long considered the plan of establishing wireless communication between all parts of the "Empire upon which the sun never sets," and it is said that it wanted only the consent of the Admiralty before the inventor's ambition became a reality. That consent has now been given, and the officials of the Marconi Company here believe that within a short time the work of erecting the stations will be begun.

Not many of the actual details of the scheme are known here, but the general plan to be followed has been received from England. New high-powered stations will link effectively every part of the Empire, and the Admiralty in London will be able to direct by wireless the fleets in every part of the world. The plan, as it is understood here, though subject to modifications, is that at least seven high-power stations will be established. It is possible that another may be put up in England, though that would not be necessary to complete the chain, for the station at Clifden, Ireland, can be used. Another will rear its lofty masts above the rock of Gibraltar, and from there the wireless waves will be sent outward to be received at a station to be erected at Malta. The next will be located in Cyprus, and another at Aden. Communication across the Arabian Sea will be established by a station at Bombay. Another will be planted at Singapore, and another in Australia. There is some talk of another being erected in New Zealand, and one at Vancouver.

The Marconi Company is already at work putting up a high-power station in Argentina, and this could be covered by another link in the British possessions in the West India. This Argentine station is being established without reference to the "All Red" route.

England is, of course, already linked up

to a certain extent with the British dominions. The service across the Atlantic from Clifden to Glace Bay, N. S., is already a factor in the distribution of the world news. Continual commercial service between these two points is also being carried on by day and night. In India the Marconi company has been working to link up the principal towns and military stations, a work which is now practically done. The work of putting up a plant at Slang Kop, near Cape Town, has been accomplished. This station has a range of 400 nautical miles, but replaced by a station of wide range it would become an important link in the world-wide British wireless system. Another link in this primary system is the station on Keeling Island, midway between Colombo and Fremantle, Australia.

It is expected that within perhaps two years the Admiralty authorities will be at any moment able to direct the movement of practically every unit of the great British Fleet. By the scheme the school of concentrated control and the Dominions' school of naval autonomy have been reconciled, and the wireless link will assist both to realize the meaning of the new position.

Marconi's ambition, however, is not directed so much along warlike lines, for he believes the new system will contribute to the cause of peace. Cut cables will no longer figure in warfare. The system will not only link England to her colonies but have a much broader commercial use. The inventor has already predicted that the extension of wireless will cheapen the transmission of news throughout the world. It will have a commercial value, the officials here say, which is hard to estimate at this stage of its development.

As to subsidies, nothing has yet been divulged. The whole scheme, it is said, will involve an expense of at least $9,000,000. The time it will take to complete the system is admittedly a matter for speculation. The questions of improvements in equipment and the advances in wireless science have to be taken into consideration, for the new connecting links around the world must include every improvement possible.

To build a station anywhere takes at least nine months, but when one considers the transportation of material and other phases of construction it is realized that a much longer time may be consumed. The Glace Bay station took about six years to complete. The question of the cost of a station also allows wide scope, the officials here say, and the cost of a single station may be from $700,000 to $1,000,000.

Mr. Marconi, discussing the spread of wireless, said some time ago:

"It seems to me that wireless communication is destined to be looked upon as one of the greatest of civilizing forces, for civilization progresses as people come to know one another better. Distance bred distrust of strangers, local prejudice, hate, and useless wars."

The progress of wireless has been steady since Jan. 23, 1901, when Marconi established wireless communication between St. Catherine's, on the Isle of Wight, and the Lizard in Cornwall, a distance of 183 miles, and so proved the principle of non-interference of the curvature of the earth with the wireless waves. In December of the same year, from the station at Poldhu, Cornwall, the first intelligible signals were sent across the Atlantic. The transatlantic service between Clifden, Ireland, to Glace Bay, N. S., was opened on Oct. 17, 1907, and the first message transmitted westward was a message to THE NEW YORK TIMES from its London correspondent.

Another chapter of advance opened when, on Nov. 19, 1911, Marconi sent greeting to THE NEW YORK TIMES from the then just opened station at Coltano, Italy, across 4,000 miles of space to the Glace Bay station. This message is the long distance record for a regularly sent message to travel. The latest development to date was the opening last Saturday of a station in Spain, through which a message from King Alfonso, printed to-day, has been received by THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WIRELESS BILLS OPPOSED.

It is Declared Legislation Planned Would Prevent All Progress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The negotiations between the British Post Office and the Marconi Company for a complete interlacing of the British Empire by means of wireless communication has revived interest here in the bill introduced before Christmas by Senator Nelson of Minnesota, Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, putting practically all wireless communication in the United States under the control of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor. The bill was proposed as a result of complaints by Government officials of interference with important messages by amateur operators.

As the bill stands it is sharply opposed by the wireless interests of the country. Their objections are leveled particularly at the features of the bill putting practically all power in the drafting of regulations either in the hands of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, a subordinate bureau chief, or the President. Point is given to these objections by the recent action of the British postal authorities in closing Great Britain to messages from the new Marconi station in Spain, after permitting formal messages of congratulations to be exchanged for a single day.

The bill when introduced was referred in the course of routine to Mr. Nelson's committee and there intrusted to a subcommittee headed by Senator Bourne. Mr. Bourne has already received voluminous protests from the wireless people. These protests have made their impression and the Senator has written to the Department of Commerce and Labor asking that regulations be drawn up as they would be were the authority already vested in the department.

Mr. Bourne's idea is to see whether these regulations cannot in great measure be framed to meet the ideas of those interested commercially in wireless messages. Then, if the regulations can be drawn in some detail, it is expected that they would be incorporated as a part of the bill and so restrict the arbitrary power of the official intrusted with the enforcement of the act.

No answer has yet been received to this letter, and action on the measure is not expected in the immediate future.

The bill forbids any person, corporation or company within the jurisdiction of the United States to use or operate any apparatus for radio communication as a means of commercial intercourse among the States or with foreign nations, or upon any vessel of the United States engaged in inter-State or foreign commerce, or for the reception of such messages, the effect of which extends beyond the exclusive jurisdiction of the State or Territory of origin, or where interference would be caused thereby with messages from outside, except under and in accordance with a license granted by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor. Violation of the bill is made a misdemeanor, subject to a fine of $500, suspension of the license, and forfeiture of the apparatus.

In addition, every license is to provide that in time of war or public peril the President may close any station or use it for the public service on payment of suitable compensation. The President may also issue regulations affecting the length of waves to be used in commercial messages in order to prevent confusion with public messages or messages of distress from the sea. These regulations are to have the effect of law. Interference with messages from or to a naval or military station or a ship in distress, in addition to being punishable by a fine of $500, carries also a penalty of a year's imprisonment.

Messages of distress and answers thereto are to have priority over all other messages, and Government messages affecting the army and navy come next. Violation of this order of priority is made a violation of the act and subject to a $500 fine and revocation of the license. A section aimed at practical jokers forbids the sending of false distress calls or alarms, and the penalty here is a fine not exceeding $2,500 or imprisonment for five years or both.

The House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries also has under consideration a bill, introduced by its Chairman, Representative Alexander of Missouri, similar to the Nelson bill. Mr. Alexander to-day received a strong protest from President John W. Griggs of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America setting forth its objections to the bill, and declaring that the measure would place the ordinary administration of naval and military affairs in a position of dominance over a matter of commerce in time of peace. The letter said, in part:

"It is only within the past year or so that the earnings of the company have more than equaled its operating and administrative expenses. This company has more than 7,500 stockholders, residents and citizens of the United States. Its benefit and usefulness to the public have been enormous, while the returns to its stockholders have hitherto been nothing. The latter cherish a reasonable hope and expectation that a time will shortly come when by means of this system and in addition to the ship to shore and shore to ship business transatlantic communication can be carried on perpetually day by day and night by night in competition with the ocean cable lines.

"At the present time a limited amount of commercial business for New York merchants and a certain amount of newspaper matter is forwarded by this system, the latter being chiefly published in an American journal, namely, THE NEW YORK TIMES. It only needs the erection of a receiving and transmitting station of proper magnitude in the United States to make this communication extensive and to furnish to the commercial world a cheaper means of communication with Europe than the Atlantic cables now afford. The company aims to be and is an agency of commerce as well as an agency for the protection of the safety of those who go down to the sea in ships.

"It is submitted that there is no justification for placing the ordinary administration of naval and military affairs in a position of dominance over matters of commerce in times of peace. The general provisions of this act, which vest, in the President by one section and in the Secretary of Commerce and Labor by another, the power to regulate, and from time to time to add to, modify, amend, or revoke such regulations as in their judgment may see expedient, would render it impossible for any commercial company to engage successfully in transatlantic business and would forbid, as a business proposition, the investment of money sufficient to build and equip proper stations for transatlantic business.

"The passage of this bill could have no other effect than to discourage and, indeed, destroy all further effort to bring to success the long labors of those who have been trying to establish a workable system of transatlantic communication by radio-telegraphy which shall compete with the cable companies. I am not aware of any business or interest of the War or Navy Department that would justify Congress in placing its every-day operation of wireless stations in a position paramount to the commercial business of the country.

"With reference to the matter of interference between different stations, Mr. Marconi has invented a system by which, by an arrangement of wave lengths, this can be avoided. This company is now and always has been ready and willing to enter into an arrangement between the United States Government and itself and other wireless companies whereby suitable wave lengths shall be designated for departmental operations and for commercial companies respectively."

LIGHT AIR WIRELESS OUTFIT.

Aluminium, Replacing Steel, Lessens Weight by Twenty Pounds.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Aluminium substituted for steel on various parts of wireless apparatus for aeroplanes, now being tested at the army's aerodrome at Augusta, Ga., has reduced the weight of the outfit by approximately twenty pounds. Officers in the Signal Corps laboratory in this city under Major Charles McK. Saltzman have been trying to perfect wireless equipment with all surplus weight eliminated for use on aeroplanes. They will shortly send an electric generator cased in aluminium, instead of steel, to the Augusta aerodrome.

THIS IS GROUNDHOG DAY.

If He Sees His Shadow and Runs Several Other Things May Happen.

It all depends on the groundhog.

About noon to-day he will wake from his Winter nap in his private subway under the City Hall, yawn and stretch himself, scratch his left ear with his right hindfoot, and crawl out of his hole to take a snapshot view of the weather in this upper world.

If he catches sight of the sun in that snapshot glance, he'll blink and sneeze and scurry back into his Winter quarters, panicstricken at the sight of his own shadow.

And then the mercury will go down; and butter will remain up and upper; eggs will soar higher even than their ancestral chickens; and the price of vegetables will be a groan throughout the land. For, by ancient and world-honored tradition, as long as the groundhog sulks in his den Spring will sulk in hers.

The official postponement of warmer weather if the groundhog sees the sun and his shadow to-day is, by sanction of the most ancient superstition, accounted six weeks:

If Candlemas be bright and fair,
The half o' Winter's to come or mair:
If Candlemas be dark and dour,
The half o' Winter then is o'er.

This year, however, Mr. Groundhog's awakening is invested by many with an altogether new, modern, and more important significance. It is rumored and accepted by the best-informed political authorities that ever wore a beaten path of homage from the willing West and carried armfuls of fond bouquets to the eloquent Sphinx of The Outlook office that the groundhog's conduct this year is going to be a true prophetic index as to whether Col. Roosevelt will or will not be a candidate. If Mr. Groundhog sees his shadow and runs back, it is said, the Colonel, too, will run; and if Mr. Groundhog doesn't refuse to emerge, the Colonel, too, won't refuse.

It all depends upon the groundhog.

F. R. ARNOLD THREATENED.

Missing Dorothy's Father Gives Blackmailing Letters to Police.

Francis R. Arnold, father of Dorothy Arnold, who disappeared from her home, 103 East Seventy-ninth Street, a year ago, was a visitor to Police Headquarters yesterday morning. He was accompanied by John S. Keith of 40 Wall Street, his lawyer. Mr. Arnold said he wanted to see Inspector Hughes, but when assured the Inspector was out he left, saying that he would return later. Mr. Arnold looked pale and careworn. When he was asked the reason for his visit he said that he and Mr. Keith were simply looking up some old clues.

In the afternoon Mr. Keith returned to Headquarters and spent more than an hour with Inspector Hughes. It was then admitted that Mr. Arnold had received threatening letters demanding money. These letters, it is said, do not mention Dorothy Arnold, and it is believed that they came from a crank.

The first one, it is said, was received by Mr. Arnold several months ago. All contained a demand for a rather large sum of money. When no attention was paid to them they became more insistent. Finally Mr. Arnold was told that he would be shot unless he gave the writer the money he demanded. Then it was decided to lay the matter before the police. It is believed that the letters came from some one who was previously interested in the case, and the visit of the lawyer to Headquarters was to look over the ground.

Mr. Keith said he still held the belief that Miss Arnold was dead. Mr. Keith said that the family had received a clue about three months ago, but that investigation failed to develop anything.

ARREST MAN AND LITTLE GIRL

Fifteen-Year-Old Mary Russell Ran Off with Her Brother-in-Law.

Christopher Annica, who says he is the manager of a large steel plant at Bethlehem, Penn., and a member of the Italian nobility, was arrested yesterday in rooms at 587 East Thirteenth Street, which he occupied with his sister-in-law, fifteen-year-old Mary Russell, daughter of the late William Russell, a contractor of Bethlehem, by whose will the girl will inherit $50,000 when she comes of age.

Annica and the girl were taken to the Essex Market Court, where the man was held without bail for further examination. The girl was taken the the Children's Society as incorrigible.

According to Detective Connors of the Pinkerton Agency, who located the man and girl, she ran away two weeks ago with her brother-in-law from his home at 528 Sibert Street, Hazleton, Penn., where she lived with him and her sister. Since then the girl's uncle has offered a large reward for her discovery, and the deserted sister and wife has had the police at work on the trail.

ROOSEVELT LEADS TEST VOTE

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Feb. 1.—The post-card canvass of Allegheny County made by The Pittsburgh Press to determine the sentiment of the people regarding Presidential nominations, shows Col. Theodore Roosevelt to be far in the lead. He received 11,340 votes to Taft's 1,593. La Follette received 331 votes less than Taft.

TAFT'S NOMINATION SURE, SAYS HILLES

Secretary Brings President's Campaign Into the Open with a New Stride.

AGGRESSIVE MOVE WELCOME

Followers Cheered by Hilles's Optimism—New York, Indiana, and Ohio Support Cited.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—The campaign for President Taft's renomination to-day took a new stride, and for the first time came out into the open with a confident blast. The friends of the President have always insisted that his strength was far greater than appeared in face of the loud Roosevelt and La Follette talk, and there have been signs recently that a more aggressive policy would soon be taken by the Administration backers. The new policy was inaugurated to-day by Secretary Hilles in a ringing assertion of President Taft's growing hold on the party.

Already the statement has accomplished results in cheering on the Taft followers. Returning to the more active methods of days when "practical politics" was the shibboleth, Mr. Hilles claims for the President an overwhelming control of the Chicago convention. Mr. Hilles has been working quietly in the executive offices and at his home in getting in touch with the situation in various States. He now announces the results of his work, which results are far more than he would have dared to claim a month ago. At the convention, he predicts, there will be little opposition to the President, and with him once nominated the party will rally under him to victory in November.

This is the strongest statement of President Taft's case that has yet been made, and one that the old politicians like to hear. It has put a different face on things already. The President in his recent speaking tour in the Middle West did some strong talking on his own account, and he found that was what was wanted. Mr. Hilles attributes the changed complexion of the Taft prospects in great measure to the President's utterances.

Mr. Hilles cites recent events in New York, Indiana, and Ohio. In New York, immediately following his speeches there, he was indorsed by the Executive Committee of the New York County Committee and in still more striking fashion by the General Republican Committee of Kings County. In Indiana Mr. Hilles recites that every member of the Republican State Committee elected in the thirteen Congressional districts has declared for Mr. Taft. This is slightly offset by information from insurgent sources that these indorsements are of the Administration and do not apply to renomination. But even so, this marks a striking change from the situation a few weeks ago, when State Chairman Lee was talking for Mr. Roosevelt. In Ohio Mr. Hilles claims every delegate.

If to-day's tactics are followed it is thought there will be less need than was supposed for opening outside headquarters. Nothing has come so far of the plan considered by Senators Crane, Penrose, and Smoot for the establishment of such headquarters, and it now seems as if the plan may be abandoned. At least, if carried out, it will be solely on the initiative of the Senators, though, of course, it will not meet with the President's disapproval.

The statement of Mr. Hilles reads in part:

"President Taft's nomination in June is as certain as anything can be. I am confident that there will be comparatively little opposition to him in the National convention, and when the nomination is made the Republicans of the country will rally to the party standard and win a great victory in November.

"I would not make this prediction did I not feel that my information from all parts of the country warrants me in doing so. It is easy to make big claims and to try to deceive people, and I think that a man who does so without facts and figures to justify is guilty of deception.

"A month ago, before I had gotten into touch with Republicans in all the States, I would not have said this much. In this month I have seen the lines drawn closer and closer. In the last week the situation has cleared wonderfully, with Republicans in all directions falling into line for the President and manifesting a determination to bring about his nomination.

"It is useless to speak in general terms or to undertake, at short notice, to go into conditions in each State, but developments in three of the big States within a few days ought to point conclusively to the present trend.

"There has been lots of noise in Ohio, but the substantial Republicans in every Congressional district are determined that the President shall have the delegates and he will get them, too.

"I have a telegram from Indianapolis saying that every single member of the Republican State Committee, elected in the thirteen Congressional districts yesterday, is for Taft. That is a big change from a committ e whose Chairman, Mr. Lee, went around Washington in December proclaiming that Indiana was hostile to the President.

"The President's speeches in New York so enthused the Republicans there that the Executive Committee of the County Committee of New York County passed, by a unanimous vote, resolutions indorsing the President, and declaring for his renomination in the strongest terms.

"This was followed by a meeting of the general Republican Committee of Kings County, Brooklyn. By a unanimous vote Mr. Taft's renomination was urged. I was told to-day by two of the leaders of Brooklyn that it had not been the intention of the leaders to bring about an indorsement at that meeting, but the action was spontaneous after a member had introduced the resolution. It was afterward discovered that five members of the committee were primed with Taft resolutions when the first man go to his feet. The information from the leaders in New York was uniformly that the President will have the delegation of the State.

"In Ohio the President's speeches have awakened the Republicans to a degree that was not expected. The President was received with enthusiasm in every city he visited, and I have not a doubt that every delegate from the State will be for him. There has been lots of noise in that State, but the substantial Republicans in every Congressional district are determined that the President shall have the delegates, and he will get them, too."

An interesting phase of the Republican Presidential situation is the failure of the managers of the La Follette campaign and the boomers of Mr. Roosevelt to effect a union. Recently a proposal not originating with Col. Roosevelt, but with his backers, has been made to the La Follette headquarters, whereby the expenses of the La Follette candidacy—at least of his headquarters—would be assumed by the other faction on condition that a union be made with the Roosevelt group. This proposal looked to the election of delegates for both candidates and the final throwing of all strength to the one who seemed to have the greater number of votes at Chicago.

The proposal, it can now be said, was rejected, and the friends of Mr. La Follette say that his rejection of the plan answers the charge that he is in the fight merely to defeat Mr. Taft. His bitterness toward Mr. Taft is beyond dispute, but his friends say now that if he were opposing Mr. Taft personally, he would certainly have accepted this suggestion, which promised to throw to the anti-Taft camp not only the La Follette, but the Roosevelt men. They say that what Mr. La Follette wants is the advocacy of certain principles and the deduction is easy that he does not entirely trust Col. Roosevelt for carrying those principles into effect.

There is nothing now in this distrust Mr. La Follette feels toward the Colonel. While in the public mind it has come to be assumed that the two most prominent radicals must be friends, in perfect harmony with each other, those who followed the course of progressive legislation in the Roosevelt terms know that there was always a mutual distrust between the radical President and the Wisconsin radical. This appeared particularly in the rate fight in the Senate. The President seemed to find Mr. La Follette too bigoted, too set in his ideas to make double harness comfortable, while Mr. La Follette appeared to feel that the President was a little too mercurial to make a sure leader in a dangerous crisis.

It is not questioned, however, that Mr. La Follette would rather see Col. Roosevelt in the White House again than Mr. Taft. It looks as if the Roosevelt boomers will keep up their fight, and this will be without co-operation from Oyster Bay—and Mr. La Follette will keep up his fight—for the capturing of delegates. When the convention meets, if Mr. La Follette finds himself too weak, and Mr. Roosevelt's strength seems to be considerable, he will throw his influence on the scales for the Colonel. But Mr. Hilles is certain that the combination will not overthrow Mr. Taft.

President Taft may define more strikingly the issues of his campaign here in a speech he had been invited to make at the dinner of the League of Republican Clubs of the United States, to be held at the Hotel Willard on Feb. 10.

It is planned by John Hays Hammond, President of the club, to bring together the leaders of the Republican Party at this dinner. The speakers have been asked to tell what has been done by the Administration and make points which can be used by workers in the campaign throughout the country.

Senators Root, Lodge, and Penrose and Secretary Wilson are scheduled to speak, as well as Representatives Longworth of Ohio, Hill of Connecticut, and Goldsborough of Maryland.

That's All

From Collier's Weekly.

TAFT HOME CHEERFUL.

President Feels Ohio Trip Has Helped His Campaign.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Cheerful and apparently none the worse for his 2,000-mile trip to Ohio and back President Taft arrived in Washington late to-day. Secretary Hilles met the President at Baltimore and they were driven immediately from the Union Station here to the White House, where much important business awaited the President.

The President came by special train from Pittsburgh to Harrisburg and slept for several hours after leaving the Western Pennsylvania city. His cold is much improved. It was said that Mr. Taft probably would be as well as ever in a few days.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Feb. 1.—President Taft spent thirty minutes here this morning while several city detectives and uniformed policemen guarded his car. That the political results of his three-day swing through Ohio will aid in quieting the progressive revolt that has been brewing there the President felt assured.

"I have been much gratified," he said to-day, "by the cordiality of the reception accorded me by my fellow-citizens of Ohio. The visit I was enabled to make to my native State seems to have aroused a strong Republican sentiment and to have dispelled erroneous impressions that had gone abroad."

TAFT WINS COUNTY FROM ROOSEVELT

Continued from Page 1.

and honest," he continued. "Would a President of the United States make any other kind?

"Mr. Roosevelt cannot break his word to all the people, but if he does, all the people will take care of him on Election Day."

M. Linn Bruce also made a stirring speech, urging that the committee indorse the President at once, merely on Mr. Taft's record if nothing else.

"It is time we were getting together," he said. "It is time to present a bold and unbroken front to the enemy. To delay or hesitate is to lose the entire moral effect of the President's Administration."

Leader William Halpin of the Seventh District made a plea for delay, and he was followed by Lindon Bates of the Twenty-sixth District. After several others had spoken in favor of immediate action, the vote by Assembly districts on the original resolution was taken.

Thomas W. Whittle of the Thirty-fifth insisted on the roll being called for his district, and when this was done it was found that there were twenty-four absentees, with five voting in the affirmative and three in the negative.

When the vote from Leader Halpin's district was called, only Mr. Halpin was present.

Leader Tanner asked to be excused from voting, and said he wanted all of his committeemen to be represented. There were eighteen absent from his district, with six voting in the affirmative.

"Although we were decisively beaten to-night," said one of the Roosevelt sympathizers, "the result would have been entirely diferent if notice of this meeting had been sent out in time and all of the committeemen had been present.

"Most of the members did not realize that any such action was to be taken. They thought that only primary or routine matters were to be considered.

"The Taft adherents present were principally office holders, and they did not dare postpone action, for they knew full well that plenty of anti-Taft sentiment would develop in the next two weeks."

DENY MOTIVE IN MORGAN GIFT

Say No Dictation Went with $5,000 for Religious Movement.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Feb. 1.—Declarations to the effect that J. Pierpont Morgan had inspired the attacks upon Socialism voiced here by evangelists in the Men and Religion Forward Movement elicited vehement denials to-day from the Rev. John M. Dean and Dr. Clarence A. Barbour. They admitted, however, that the financier had contributed at least $5,000 to the budget for financing the religious campaign.

Dr. Dean said:

"Mr. Morgan is not paying the specialists engaged in this movement to score the Socialists. He did contribute $5,000 to the cause, but it was without any ulterior motive."

Dr. Raymond Robins of Chicago, an authority on social conditions, has been the particular target of Socialists at the public meetings by reason of his utterances, but others back of the movement declare they are not responsible for Dr. Robins's political sentiments.

WILSON IS TARGET OF G. F. WILLIAMS

Ex-Bryan Leader Aims Some Vitriolic Strictures at New Jersey Candidate.

CALLS HIS VIEWS "TORYISM"

No Sympathy for Common People, He Asserts, but Praises Chinese and Worships Cleveland.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—Now that Henry Watterson has left the field, George Fred Williams of Massachusetts has taken a hand in "baiting" Gov. Woodrow Wilson.

Mr. Williams has written a letter to R. F. Pettigrew, the former Populist Senator from South Dakota, which is vitriolic in character. His document is a compilation of what he calls the alleged intemperate and extravagant utterances of Gov. Wilson, and he has given a date and place in each case.

The whole tenor of his citations is designed to create the impression that Wilson has reversed Roosevelt's policy of going after the big fellows and that it has been the Wilson policy to go after the little fellows.

The letter says in part:

"Since we visited Gov. Wilson last Summer and carried away such pleasant impressions of his personality and conversation I have had hopes that he might be the solution of our Presidential problem.

"This week I have been shocked at the reading of the fifth volume of his story of the American people, published in 1902. It is Toryism of the blackest type. It is not a history of the American people, but a history of Woodrow Wilson's admiration for everything which the radical democracy now seeks to change, and a series of sneers and insults to every class of men who have sought to alleviate the injustices of capitalism. The worst is that there is no note of sympathy for any suffering and protesting class, but he seems to search for phrases to show his contempt for them.

"Gov. Wilson has undoubtedly changed materially his old point of view, but his book proves that a revolutionary change of heart is also necessary. I array the quotations according to the class of men he treats and cite the pages."

Mr. Williams then sets forth in detail quotations from Gov. Wilson, which he classifies under these heads:

1—The laboring classes; 2—Immigration; 3—Farmers' Alliances, Populists, farmers; 4—Grover Cleveland; 5—The campaign of 1896; 6—Greenbacks and silver.

Under the first heading the march of Coxey's army was described with sneers, Mr. Williams says, while Cleveland was praised for his "firmness and decision" in the use of the army during the Pullman strike. Regarding immigration Mr. Williams quotes Gov. Wilson as saying: "The Chinese were more to be desired as workmen, if not citizens, than most of the coarse crew that came crowding in every year."

Under the head "Grover Cleveland," Mr. Williams says:

"Mr. Wilson treats him throughout as a somewhat godlike person, and finds nothing to criticise in his entire political course."

On pensions Gov. Wilson is quoted as follows:

"Both Democratic House and Republican Senate (in 1885) were inclined to grant any man or class of men who had served in the Federal Army during the civil war the right to be supported out of the National Treasury, and Mr. Cleveland himself very resolutely checked their extravagance."

In summing up Mr. Williams said:

"I have repeatedly defended the sincerity of Mr. Wilson in the recent change of his views. I do not doubt it at all. But it is clear that he has had profound contempt for the Farmers' Alliance, the Populists, greenbackers, bi-metallists, trades unionists, small office seekers, Italians, Poles, Hungarians, pensioners, strikers, armies of unemployed. To him these classes represented no economic wrongs. Cleveland has been his worshipped idol as a President. He has regarded the East and the bankers as the sole custodians of financial wisdom.

"The vital question is, 'Has a year destroyed all these impressions and put mercy, charity, love, and nationality into a hardened heart?' I am eager to believe it, but I rely on faith for justification.

"I dislike to call in question Mr. Wilson's application for a Carnegie pension, but I cannot understand how a real Democrat could touch such money. It is steeped in the human blood of Carnegie's workers, shot down by his hired Pinkertons, while struggling for a decent wage out of the hundreds of millions which their labor was rolling into the Carnegie coffers."

DYING, PROTECTS HIS ESTATE

Snodgrass Tells of Paying Woman $40,000 to Avoid Exposure.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 1.—George F. Snodgrass, leader in realty circles, died here to-day, eleven days after he gave his deposition in a suit filed against him by Mrs. John O. Anderson of Chicago, formerly known here as Mrs. Charles Wesson. In the deposition Snodgrass swore he had paid $40,000 to Mrs. Anderson to avert exposure.

Mrs. Andersen's petition alleged $6,600 was due her on unpaid notes. Snodgrass' answer to the suit filed in court told of his relations with Mrs. Anderson. Her deposition, which was taken in Chicago, has not been transcribed. Snodgrass, knowing he was dying, gave his deposition to protect his estate. His wife's mother died yesterday, but Mrs. Snodgrass refused to leave her husband to go to her mother's home.

Hupmobile

32 H. P. Touring $900.
Long Stroke Motor
3 SPEED SLIDING GEARS
BOSCH MAGNETO
RAKISH DESIGN
ALL MOVING PARTS ENCLOSED.

H. J. KOEHLER S. G. Co.

1,709 BROADWAY, COR. 54 ST., N. Y.
Brooklyn, N. Y., 120 Livingston St.
NEWARK EAST ORANGE MONTCLAIR BOSTON

ROOSEVELT LEADERS UNITING

National Meeting of Boomers to be Held in Central West, Feb. 15.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—John H. Nugent, President of the League of Republican Clubs and chief of the Roosevelt boomers in this city, received word today that the Roosevelt leaders of the West, including Govs. Hadley of Missouri and Osborne of Michigan, are planning to call a National meeting to arouse enthusiasm for Roosevelt.

According to Nugent, who will head the Eastern Pennsylvania delegation, the meeting probably will be called for Feb. 15 and will be held in Chicago, Cincinnati, or Indianapolis.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—The following telegram was received to-day by Secretary Edward Sims of the National Roosevelt Committee from Congressman William M. Wilson of the Third Illinois District, in which Gov. Charles S. Deneen lives:

"Am now and always have been the great admirer and strong supporter of Col. Roosevelt. Put me in your list for him for President, first, last, and all the time. We want him, we need him, and we have got to have him."

NEWBERRY FOR ROOSEVELT.

Ex-Secretary Will Lead Movement to Give Michigan to Him.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 1.—Truman H. Newberry, ex-Secretary of the Navy, who was chosen by the Republican State Committee as temporary Chairman of the State Convention, which will elect delegates to the National Convention, is back of a movement to organize Michigan for Col. Roosevelt. Charles A. Nichols, City Clerk, made the announcement to-day, and said the organizers were confident that if the nomination was offered to the Colonel he would not decline.

Mr. Newberry, who is on his way to Bermuda, stopped in New York and had a conference with Roosevelt.

A Detroit newspaper to-day announced the results of a straw vote on Presidential candidates, which shows Roosevelt a favorite in all comparisons. Twelve hundred men were polled. The vote stood: Roosevelt, 720; Taft, 271; La Follette, 51; Wilson, 80; Harmon, 45; Clark, 15; Marshall, 3; Underwood, 3; Folk, 1.

If Roosevelt and Harmon nominated: Roosevelt, 724; Harmon, 145. If Wilson was nominated: Roosevelt, 716; Wilson, 165. If Taft opposed Wilson: Taft, 536; Wilson, 429. If Taft opposed Harmon: Taft, 577; Harmon, 156.

RESCIND ROOSEVELT VOTE.

St. Louis City Committee Cancels Indorsement for Sake of Harmony.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 1.—The threat of local Republicans that they would bolt the ticket if Roosevelt became a candidate caused the Republican City Committee to-night to rescind its action of two weeks ago in indorsing Col. Roosevelt for the Presidency. The committee changed its mind about the Colonel by a vote of 25 against him to 1 for him. The lone vote was cast by the Chairman, W. E. S. Jarrett.

Party harmony and demands made by Mayor Kriesman caused members of the committee to reverse their vote. Chairman Jarrett will now be removed from office. He explained his vote for the Roosevelt indorsement by saying:

"I made up my own mind from conditions I saw and what I believed to be the best interests of the Republican Party in St. Louis, Mo., and the Nation that Col. Roosevelt was the available candidate. I believe Roosevelt is the choice of the people of this country for President."

SPEAKS TEN LANGUAGES.

Magistrate Advises Volunteer Interpreter to Get a Job in Court.

Magistrate Appleton began to get worried in the Men's Night Court, last night, when an increasing line of Greek, Italian, and Armenian peddlers, arrested for selling without licenses, were arraigned before him, and the court interpreter failed to appear. He asked if any one in the court room could speak Greek, and a roughly dressed young man stepped forward.

"Can you speak Greek?" asked the Magistrate.

"Yes," answered the stranger.

"Then ask this man," indicating a peddler, "if he was peddling without a license."

The young man spoke rapidly to the prisoner for a moment and then said that the peddler had no license. The man was fined $3.

An Armenian was brought before the Magistrate. The same interpreter stepped forward.

"Do you speak Armenian, too?"

"Certainly," he said, and questioned the defendant.

After the peddler was fined the Magistrate asked the interpreter's name. He said he was Joseph Hortenberg, a mechanic, of 234 East Fifty-fourth Street. He said he was a Turk, and beside English spoke nine languages—Turkish, German, French, Greek, Italian, Armenian, Arabic, Polish, and Yiddish. He said he would take the Magistrate's advice and apply for a position as court interpreter.

Advertisement of JOHN DAVID
Edited by Baumach

IN the Desert of Dress, the one oasis left to "mere man" is his *Scarf*. In all else he must *suppress* the craving for color that is inborn alike in king and cobbler—in his Scarf he may *express* it. Your Scarf is the *Real You*, indicating and vindicating your personal taste—it's your Silken Self.

We've just drafted all our dollar, 75-cent and 55-cent Scarfs into one regiment and marked them—"*twenty-five cents each*," unmindful of previous price and pedigree. Colors to match all Shirts.

This assembly includes *narrow* and *wide* Four-in-Hands—stitched and open-end shapes—patterns bold as a brigand and medest as a monk—values that *shame* the price—the bloom of the loom.

Were, $1, 75c, 55c.
Now, 25c each.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

DIX GOING TO CAMP; NO PLACES FILLED

Governor Changes Plan to Meet Murphy Here in Conference Over Appointments.

SERVICE BOARD FOR FARLEY?

Deputy Fire Commissioner Said to be Choice of Murphy for McCarroll's Place—Osborn for State Chairman.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Although the terms of William McCarroll as Public Service Commissioner for the First District and of John B. Olmstead in the Second District expired to-day, it was learned definitely to-night that the nominations of the successors will not be sent to the Senate before next week. It was stated at the Executive Chamber to-night that the Governor had not definitely determined on a successor to either, although there are a great number of candidates in the field.

The report from New York that Deputy Fire Commissioner for Brooklyn Philip P. Farley, a nephew of Cardinal Farley, had been selected by Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy and his lieutenant in Brooklyn, John H. McCooey, as the organization's candidate for the vacant place on the commission for the First District was received here with considerable interest. Mr. Farley is an engineer. He is looked upon as a good organization man, and he holds office under the city administration, which would indicate that he would be acceptable to Mayor Gaynor as a candidate for the position he is seeking.

Being a resident of Brooklyn, he comes within the Governor's pledge that he would select as successor to Commissioner McCarroll a resident of that borough. The Brooklyn Senators who were here to-day all spoke favorably of the Deputy Fire Commissioner. Mr. Farley has not been very active in politics, and is best known as the Democratic candidate for State Engineer in 1908, when Tammany Leader Murphy sprang his name on the Rochester convention in order to put out of the running a candidate whom his political foe, Senator Patrick H. McCarren, had been grooming for the place on the ticket. Mr. Farley was defeated with the rest of the Democratic State ticket.

Only yesterday Gov. Dix announced that he would go to New York on Saturday, when it was expected there would be further conferences with reference to the filling of the existing vacancies by him, Mr. Murphy, and other leaders. Late to-day it was announced that the Governor had changed his mind about the New York trip and would go to his camp at McKeever over the week end instead.

William Temple Emmet, a New York lawyer, who has been active in Democratic League affairs, is being talked of as a possible successor to State Superintendent of Insurance William H. Hotchkiss, whose term is about to expire. Mr. Emmet led a bolt from the Democratic League during the last campaign after the organization had made common cause with the enemies of Tammany Hall and indorsed the Republican-Independence League ticket in New York County.

After a visit of Democratic State Chairman Norman E. Mack to the Executive Chamber to-day it was reported that the place at the head of the Democratic State Committee would be offered to William Church Osborn, the Governor's former legal adviser and present candidate for the Chairmanship, and that in all probability he would accept it. The State Committee will be called together within the next few days to elect a Chairman.

JUAREZ IN REVOLT, NAMES A PRESIDENT

Continued from Page 1.

thoroughbred horses were taken by the rioters was found to be untrue Thursday morning, when Col. Matt Winn made a flying trip to the track in his automobile and found everything safe. Armed bands were reported to have passed there and to have fired at the grand stands as they passed. This is what gave rise to the report.

The Mexican National passenger train, due in El Paso Union Station this morning, is marooned between Chihuahua and Juarez. It is reported to be near Villa Ahumada.

ZAPATISTA REVOLT SERIOUS.

Madero Optimistic, but Many in Capital Take Gloomy View.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 1.—Although many persons in this city, Mexicans and foreigners, are inclined to take a gloomy view of the situation, the administration remains optimistic. President Madero does not deny that the Zapatista problem is grave, but officials feel confident that it will ultimately be solved, and declare that there is no possibility of Zapata capturing the City of Cuernavaca, the capital of the State of Morelos, as had been reported.

Zapata, on the other hand, declares that he will fight to the bitter end. He accuses President Madero of deceiving the people and of failing to keep his pre-revolution promises.

It is evident that many persons supported Madero influenced by expectations which he is now unable to satisfy; hence the prevalent discontent.

Señor Gonzales, Minister of the Interior, attributes the trouble in Juarez to misunderstanding of the Government's orders. It was not, he says, the Government's wish that so many ex-revolutionists should be mustered out all at once, but this is what was done, and the men, being thrown on their resources, mutinied, with the results known. Nevertheless, Gen. Orozco will quickly re-establish order.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 1.—The conduct of the campaign against the Zapatas and the uprising at Juarez were discussed in a special Cabinet meeting this afternoon.

The President was not willing to admit the mutiny of troops at Juarez was connected with the Zapatista rebellion, and it was agreed that Gen. Orozco and his 400 men who have been ordered to Juarez would be sufficient to restore order. He thought the importance of the incident was exaggerated.

Reports from Chihuahua and Torreon say there has been no disaffection among the troops there, but a consular report to the American Embassy stated that the action of bandits near Torreon has alarmed the people.

To unofficial Mexico the significance of the Juarez revolt lies in the fact that insurrectionists have gained a port of entry from the United States, the thing for which Madero fought so many weeks. During the Madero revolt it was assumed that possession of such a port would aid the revolutionists in obtaining ammunition and arms and even men.

Zapata has recruited an army which now operates in the States of Morelos, Mexico, and Guerrero, and reaches even into the Federal district. Zapata in an interview, published to-day in El Heraldo, said he had been fooled by Madero often, and did not propose to be misled by further promises.

Steps were taken by the Government to-day to put Gen. Juvencio Pobles, now at Torreon, in charge of the campaign in the hope of wiping out the rebels.

Self Defense
Is the
First Law of Nature
Business Protection
Is the
First Law of Industry
Defend Yourself and Protect Your Business Against the Ravages of Fire
By Installing
Grinnell
Automatic Sprinklers
For Particulars Apply to
General Fire Extinguisher Company
New York Office, 1 Liberty Street.

DICTAGRAPH REBUTS A LORIMER WITNESS

Used to Show McGowan Falsely Swore He Heard Nothing of a $100,000 Fund.

SAID TO HAVE BEEN BRIBED

Burns's Aid Declares Witness Told Him He Got $1,500 from Wiehe for Perjuring Himself.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The use of the dictagraph to obtain an alleged admission from Charles McGowan, the Hines-Lorimer witness, that he "perjured" himself when he testified he did not hear C. F. Wiehe tell of a $100,000 Lorimer election fund, was explained to the Senate Lorimer Committee to-day by Detective A. C. Bailey, a Burns operative. Bailey took the stand after a fiery cross-examination of Detective William J. Burns. He will be cross-examined to-morrow.

For nearly two hours Bailey read from "notes," made from day to day, of remarks McGowan was alleged to have made to Bailey, posing as a claims adjuster of the American Bridge Company. These remarks were charged to have been spoken principally on a hunting trip in Canada. On one occasion, the detective said McGowan told him he had written to Wiehe that he "had to come across." He said McGowan told him he only asked for $5,000.

"'You should have made it ten,' I told him," Bailey swore.

"'It certainly is worth $5,000 to perjure one's self,'" McGowan was quoted as replying.

Later McGowan was credited with saying that he would fix "the whole Hines bunch, if they didn't come across."

On another day, specifically designated, Bailey said McGowan remarked that where he made a mistake was when he made an affidavit for Shields. The name of R. J. Shields had just been used.

"Shields had a pile of money on the table before him when I signed the affidavit," McGowan was quoted as saying. "Shields said: 'I do not want to give you money for making this affidavit, but we want to do the fair thing with you; the Hines people have lots of money.' I only took a $5 bill. I was too green, or I would have taken it all; that is what it was there for."

The detective told of going with McGowan to Chicago and of McGowan's alleged attempts to get money from Wiehe. One night, McGowan was credited with saying, he spent as a guest at Hines's residence.

"When Mrs. Hines saw her husband and me coming into the house, she fainted," Bailey asserted McGowan reported. Bailey added that McGowan said Hines told him he would be compensated by Wiehe.

"It was the sorriest day for me when I met Mr. Lorimer," Hines was alleged to have been quoted as saying.

On Oct. 28, Bailey said McGowan left a note for him that everything was "O. K." and that he had left for home.

It was there that Bailey's services were discontinued by the committee, only to be resumed by The Chicago Tribune in December. In again getting in touch with McGowan, Bailey said he wrote the "subject" letter, telling of his presence in Detroit and his intention to visit Toronto.

The dictagraph was placed in a hotel room, prepared for McGowan.

"At Columbus, Ohio, I worked it under a sofa," explained Bailey. "Here we put the disks on a table with a cover over it. Mr. McGowan will probably recall there was a cover on the table." McGowan remained silent.

In the presence of H. E. Kerr, a "brass expert" of Detroit, Mich., and with Jimmy Sheridan on the dictagraph in an adjoining room, Bailey swore McGowan said he got $1,500 from Wiehe the day he left Chicago.

Bailey quoted McGowan as saying that Wiehe wanted to give him only two or three hundred dollars, but McGowan told him he deserved more than his expenses for having perjured himself.

NAMES NEW PAPAL ENVOY.

Pope Appoints Mgr. Bonzano to Succeed Cardinal Falconio.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Official dispatches received at the Papal Legation to-day announce that Mgr. Giovanni Bonzano, now Rector of the College of the Propaganda at Rome, has been named as Papal Delegate to the United States, succeeding Diomede Falconio, recently elevated to the office of Cardinal.

ROME, Feb. 1.—The Pope in appointing Giovanni Bonzano, Rector of the College of the Propaganda of the Faith, to be Apostolic Delegate in the United States, has created him Titular Bishop of Meritne.

Mgr. Bonzano has already received the most cordial congratulations on his appointment from his predecessor, Cardinal Falconio, as well as from Cardinal Gotti, Prefect of the Propaganda, and Mgr. Kennedy, Rector of the American College.

Mgr. Bonzano was born at Vigevano, Province of Pavia, of well-to-do parents. For a time he served as a missionary in China, from which country he was recalled owing to ill-health. In December, 1906, after residing for a time at Vigevano, he was appointed Rector of the College of the Propaganda. He has been a domestic prelate of the Pope since 1904.

MEYER'S GAZELLE COSTS $8.

Horns of One Navy Secretary Shot on the Tyrol Was Subject to Tariff.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—Secretary Meyer has come in personal contact with the exactions of the tariff. He spent a vacation last Summer in the Austrian Tyrol, and part of the time was the guest of Prince Fuerstenburg, with whom he went hunting, and shot a gazelle.

The other day he received a notice from an express company that there was a package in the custom house for him on which were duties to pay. He found the package to be a small box containing the horns of the gazelle he had shot mounted on a chamois skin pad and set on a handsome carving.

The Prince had sent the token to the Secretary as a souvenir of the hunting expedition. But he had been required to state the value of the contents in the box and had named $20. In consequence the Secretary paid $8 duty.

"If my friend had known," said the Secretary, "how beautifully our tariff works he would have protected me better. I feel as if he should have sent me the hide of the animal as a consolation for the skinning I have had over here."

ROCKEFELLER FUND PUT ON NEW BASIS

Amended Bill Modifies His Project for $100,000,000 Foundation to Widen Knowledge.

STOPS 'DEAD HAND'S' POWER

Congress Authorized to Control Corporation, Which Is Not to be Self-Perpetuating.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—John D. Rockefeller has consented to the modification of his project for the establishment of the $100,000,000 Rockefeller Foundation under Federal auspices for the acquisition and dissemination of knowledge. In deference to criticism in Congress and from other sources, he has agreed to important modifications in the original Gallinger bill to prevent the "dead hand" of the founder reaching out in the distant future and hampering the use of the fund.

The modified Rockefeller Foundation bill was introduced to-day by Representative Peters of Massachusetts, and has also been reintroduced by Senator Gallinger. The basic changes in the scheme are:

First—Congress is to retain the right to impose such limitations on the objects of the corporation as public interest may demand.

Second—The total amount of property to be held by the Foundation is limited to $100,000,000.

Third—The income of the corporation is not to be added to the principal.

Fourth—The Foundation may wind up its affairs in fifty years, or Congress may do so after a century has passed.

Fifth—Instead of being a self-perpetuating corporation, its new members are to be chosen subject to the veto of an outside body.

Discussing the changes and the "controlling motives" of the Rockefeller Foundation, Jerome D. Greene of New York, general manager of the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research, said to-night:

"The adoption of these amendments in deference to helpful public criticism seems to have removed all reasonable opposition to the incorporation of the Rockefeller Foundation. No one who reads carefully the terms of the charter, or who has observed the spirit in which suggestions and criticisms were received, can fail to see with satisfaction these three manifestly controlling motives in the mind of Mr. Rockefeller:

"First—A desire to secure during the visible future the continuation of the method of careful philanthropic investment which has characterized Mr. Rockefeller's benefactions during his lifetime.

"Second, a desire to prevent the 'dead hand,' as somebody has aptly observed, a 'dead Legislature,' from hampering in the distant future that use of the fund which would most really accord with the contemporary wisdom of four generations. The method of self-perpetuation, subject to the veto of an outside body, has had conspicuous examples of successful working in America. Selection by cooperation insures a desirable persistence of sound principles and ideals, and preserves the fruits of long experience. On the other hand, a veto on elections, such as the amended charter for the Rockefeller Foundation provides, tends to prevent a perversion of the trust to uses inconsistent with the best public opinion of the day.

"The third motive actuating the incorporation of the Rockefeller Foundation is the desire to make this magnificent gift directly to the American people and forever subject to the control of their elected representatives. This provision not only possesses a sentimental advantage which the charter of a single State would not afford, but it expresses an implicit confidence in the stability of our National life and in the will of the people to deal justly, both now and forever, with the high purposes of the proposed foundation."

The change in the self-perpetuating clause provides that the successors to the five corporators named in the bill, who are John D. Rockefeller, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Frederick T. Gates, Starr H. Murphy, and Charles O. Heydt, and the additional twenty members of the corporation, shall be elected by the five members for the time being, but before such election shall become effective written notice must be given to a veto body of nine men—the President, Vice President, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Speaker of the House, and the Presidents of Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Johns Hopkins, and Chicago Universities. If a majority of these nine men disapprove the election it is to be void.

The original Gallinger bill for the Rockefeller Foundation was introduced in the Spring of 1910. The members of the corporation were limited to 25, the term three years, and electionse by cooption. No limitation was placed on the amount of funds the corporation might hold. Provision was made for exemption from taxation of personal property, and funds applied to use of the trust, but real estate was not specifically exempt.

Publication of the terms of the proposed charter was followed by some adverse criticism, principal among which were: That there should be a limitation on the power of the members of the corporation to elect their succesors; also to the amount of the money that could be heaped up for purposes subjec to so broad a definition as that proposed to be given; that the foundation should not necessarily be perpetual, but subject to termination, and its funds distributed at some period in the future, and, finally, that control of the foundation should be more specifically vested in Congress.

Mr. Rockefeller, it is announced, and his advisers received these criticisms in a friendly spirit, and agreed that there were advantages on incorporating the proposed changes in the charter on its original passage.

To make it clear that the charter did not attempt to exempt from taxation property that would otherwise be taxable under the laws of any State in which it might be held, an amendment has been inserted clearly limiting to the United States, or any Territory or district thereof½ the provisions of the exempting clause.

MONEY INQUIRY OUTLOOK.

House Sentiment Seems Growing Against Investigation Henry Wants.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—Sentiment among House Democrats, as nearly as it can be gauged by its leaders, seems growing against the proposal for an investigation of the so-called "money trust" by a select committee. Majority Leader Underwood will fight the Henry resolution vigorously in next Wednesday's caucus, and is daily receiving assurances of support. Representative Garner of Texas will offer a substitute for the Henry resolution in the caucus, and the indications are that something of its tenor may be adopted, thereby blocking the plans of the Chairman of the Rules Committee.

It also developed to-night that a majority of the House Rules Committee is opposed to the kind of investigation urged by Col. Bryan and Chairman Henry, and that it was impossible for the Texan to obtain a report from the Rules Committee favoring the kind of investigation he seeks. This, it is stated, is the reason why Mr. Henry introduced the resolution as his own instead of seeking to have it reported from the committee as a substitute for the Lindbergh resolutions.

The preamble of the Garner resolution, to be submitted to the caucus, charges that the investigation proposed by Mr. Henry is so sweeping that it encroaches on the respective jurisdictions of the standing Committees on Banking and Currency, Judiciary, Inter-State and Foreign Commerce, and Election of President, Vice President, and Representatives. It asks the caucus to declare its "utmost confidence in the Democratic membership" of these four committees, and that "whatever investigations" of the matters covered by the Henry resolution "shall be made by the standing committees of the House having jurisdiction."

Mr. Henry, in a statement to-night, says Samuel Untermyer writes him thus:

"I happen to know something of the desperate efforts that are being made from New York, through the local banks in every section of the country, to defeat this investigation, or to send it to the Committee on Banking and Currency. You have a big fight on your hands, but the game will be worth the candle. No more important or public-spirited fight was ever made."

"I know Mr. Untermyer is speaking the unvarnished truth."

FOR REINSTATING HAINS.

Senator Rayner Proposes the Reappointment to Army of Annis's Slayer.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Senator Rayner of Maryland introduced a bill to-day authorizing the reappointment of Peter C. Hains, Jr., to the army and restoring his old rank of Captain of artillery.

Hains resigned from the army while a prisoner in Sing Sing for the murder of William E. Annis of New York.

Peter C. Hains, Jr., an ex-Captain of the Coast Artillery arm of the regular army, who shot and killed William E. Annis at Bayside, L. I., Aug. 15, 1908, and was convicted of the killing and sentenced to serve a term of not less than eight nor more than sixteen years in Sing Sing Prison, was pardoned by Gov. Dix last Fall, after having served two years four and one-half months of the sentence. He was released from Sing Sing on Oct. 8, and immediately went to the home of his father, Gen. Peter C. Hains, Sr., in Washington.

That Hains is going to make an effort to get back into the army does not surprise army officers who know him. That this would be one of the first things he would do after he left the prison was considered certain as soon as Gov. Dix signed the papers that restored him to citizenship. That the army will not look with favor on this attempt to regain his commission is also certain.

While Hains was a convict in Sing Sing another army officer, Capt. Thomas Franklin, was a convict in the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, where he was serving a sentence for embezzling funds of the West Point Academy.

Under the law as it formerly existed, there was no authority to deal summarily with officers who had been separated from the service by offenses that resulted in their imprisonment. So in January, 1911, in order to remedy this defect in the law and in order to keep Hains and Franklin out of the army, Congress passed an act authorizing the President to drop from the army rolls the names of officers who have been convicted in a competent court, or who for any other reason were absent from their duties without official leave for more than three months.

Hains, when he found the law was going to pass and would be signed by the President, lost no time in tendering his resignation as an officer which was accepted and took effect on Jan. 28, 1911. Franklin's name was dropped from the rolls as a result of that law.

NO TREATY VOTE DATE YET.

Heyburn Balks Lodge's Attempt to Fix One in Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Senate wrangled to-day for an hour and a half in a vain effort to fix a day for voting on the general arbitration treaties. Senator Lodge, acting for the committee, proposed at first that the vote be taken on March 5, but that at once aroused the fear that amendments, either to the treaty itself or to the resolution of ratification, might be adopted at the last minute, and the vote come on the amended measure without time for consideration. This fear was voiced by Senator Heyburn of Idaho, who bitterly opposes the treaties in any form. Then Mr. Lodge proposed to vote on three separate days—first, on the amendments to the treaty, then on the amendments to the resolution, and finally on the whole amended measure.

Again Mr. Heyburn objected that these separate legislative days might by possibility run into each other and still leave no time for thought. The Vice President then asked leave to state a proposal he had drafted obviating all objections. Though surprised by this move, no Senator objected, and the Vice President read a proposal allowing four calendar days to intervene between the vote of each phase of the debate. This seemed to meet with general approval, though Mr. Heyburn insisted that if no unanimous consent were made and the treaties simply kept before the Senate, final votes would be reached sooner.

Mr. Heyburn, refusing to yield the floor, held it as the Senate was ready to adjourn.

Mr. Lodge will call the matter up again on Monday.

HOUSE TO BAN THIRD TERM?

Hayden Wants It to Do So—Also Proposes Constitutional Amendment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The movement for a third term for Col. Theodore Roosevelt will be disapproved by the Democracy of the House if Representative Slayden has his way just as talk of a third term for President Grant was frowned upon by the Democratic House of Representatives in 1875.

To sound the sense of the House, Representative Slayden has introduced a resolution declaring against any departure from the precedent of two terms established by Washington and other Presidents. Mr. Slayden followed his resolution up to-day with a proposed constitutional amendment providing that no President shall serve more than one term.

The anti-third term resolution was referred to the Committee on Election of President. Representative Slayden expects the resolution to be reported favorably in time to be called up under suspension of the rules on Monday and passed.

Some Democrats dislike the introduction of the resolution declaring that, if passed, it might be interpreted as indicating that the Democrats are afraid of Mr. Roosevelt.

FEAR PLAN TO BOSS SENATE.

Regulars See Insurgent-Democrat Deal In Newlands Resolution.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—An interesting situation arose in the Senate this afternoon that may have an important bearing on all tariff legislation by that body this session. The first sign of trouble was the introduction by Senator Newlands of Nevada of a resolution adding one Democrat and insurgent to the Finance Committee, which is in charge of all tariff measures. This would give the minority factions all they contended for when the committees were organized, and would be a complete joinder of Democratic and insurgent members and create an exact deadlock.

Mr. Newlands asked that his resolution lie on the table subject to call, and that seemed to be the end of it. He frequently introduces resolutions for the simple purpose of speaking to them, and this was considered one of that sort. Later, however, it developed that certain regular Republicans were greatly concerned at the resolution, fearing that last Summer's coalition of Democrats and insurgents had been revived to control the Senate. But other regulars considered the resolution merely another of Mr. Newlands's "fugitive efforts."

The Democrats were equally divided in opinions on the subject, and it is now certain that, while the introduction of the resolution did not mean that a coalition had been concluded, it may indicate such a contingency. The votes last Summer showed that the insurgents and Democrats when they please can run the Senate to suit themselves, but it was found very difficult to keep the two factions in harmony.

Odd Lots of Stock

We offer the small investor, the owner of a few hundred dollars, a plan designed especially for his convenience and safety.

On this plan, we buy 1 share or more of stock and 1 bond or more.

Send for Circular No. 40—"Odd Lot Investment."

John Muir & Co

Specialists in Odd Lots

Members New York Stock Exchange

71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

ITALIAN AVIATOR IS SHOT BY ARABS

They Hit and Severely Wound an Officer During a Flight Near Tobruk.

HE FLIES BACK TO CAMP

French Commission Finds That All but One of Turks on the Manouba Were Members of Red Crescent.

TRIPOLI, Feb. 1.—While throwing bombs to-day from an aeroplane into an Arab encampment near Tobruk, Cyrenaica, Capt. Monte, an Italian military airman, was severely wounded.

The outposts of the Italian force at Tobruk, which was occupied by the Italian expeditionary army in October, have been subjected to a number of harassing attacks by the Arabs, whose position and strength were not known to the Italian commander.

Capt. Monte made a flight with another military man, who acted as observer, into the desert this morning and discovered the Arab encampment. He threw a number of bombs among the enemy, who responded with rifle fire.

The aeroplane was struck four times by the Arabs' bullets, one of which hit Capt. Monte, wounding him severely. He was, however, able to return to camp with the assistance of his companion, and both landed safely, bringing valuable information.

PERIM, Feb. 1.—The Italian warships have renewed their activity in the Red Sea. The Turkish fort at Sheik Said was again shelled to-day, although little damage was done.

Yesterday it was expected that Hodeida would be bombarded, but the Italian destroyers have confined themselves to shelling small craft and villages along the coast.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The commission appointed to investigate the seizure by the Italian authorities of twenty-nine Turkish members of the Red Crescent Society, who were passengers on the French steamer Manouba, handed its report to Premier Poincaré to-day.

The commission finds in favor of twenty-seven of the Turks, who will be permitted to continue to Sfax, Tunis. Of the others one is seriously ill, and the papers of the second have not been found satisfactory. The latter will not be allowed to proceed.

ATHENS, Feb. 1.—The Turkish troops in Macedonia are to be heavily reinforced in the near future by brigades of infantry, regiments of cavalry, and batteries of artillery brought from Asiatic Turkey.

It is reported in authoritative quarters that 35,000 Turkish troops of all arms from the various army corps stationed in Anatolia are on the way to Rodosto, on the Sea of Marmora, where they are expected to arrive within the next few days.

The troops will be sent on to Macedonia from that point of concentration.

ARREST DWYER AND ROBERTS

After Lieut. Delany Is Suspended for Failure to Act In Stabbing Case.

Police Commissioner Waldo suspended from duty yesterday Lieut. Detective William F. Delany, a brother of Supreme Court Justice Delany, who has been in charge of detectives in the East 104th Street Station, for neglect of duty in failing to take any action in the stabbing last Monday of Alberto Roberts in the apartments at 817 West End Avenue of Mrs. Frances A. Carrier. Delany will be tried by Deputy Commissioner Dillon.

The charges against Delany are that he received information that Roberts had been stabbed by Edward L. Dwyer and that by his failure to take action he had allowed Dwyer to escape.

Within a few hours of the announcement of Delany's suspension the detectives of the West 100th Street Station had arrested both Roberts and Edward L. Dwyer. Both men were charged with assault, and Dwyer was locked up in the West 100th Street Station. Roberts could not be moved from St. Luke's Hospital, whither he went after the fight in Mrs. Carrier's apartments, and was put under arrest there.

Detectives Tunny, Quinn, and Fay arrested Roberts and then Tunny, Quinn, and Maddox went to 102 East Twenty-sixth Street, where Dwyer has two rooms on the fifth floor. He was not in his rooms, and the detectives were told that he had gone out of town. They learned, however, that he was in a room on the seventh floor, and found him there.

Dwyer seemed considerably agitated by his arrest. He was taken to Police Headquarters, where he gave his name and said he was 52 years old and a contractor and promoter by occupation. He was ready to talk about the trouble in Mrs. Carrier's apartment, saying it was brought on by Roberts.

He said he was to marry Mrs. Carrier and was incensed, therefore, when he found Roberts in her rooms and was told by the young man that he was in love with Mrs. Carrier. Dwyer made some protest, and says the young man came at him then.

"I thought I saw something flash in his hand," said Dwyer, "and I grappled with him."

Dwyer said he finally pushed the youth away and escaped from the apartment.

SEEK COURT HOUSE PLANNER

Well-Known Architects Will Be Invited to Submit Designs.

The Board of Estimate granted to the Court House Commission yesterday $50,000 for preliminary expenses. The Commissioners met in the afternoon and accepted a lease for an office at 115 Broadway.

The Commissioners' consulting architect is Walter Cook, President of the American Institute of Architects, and one of the first matters that the commission will take up will be the question of how the architect for the Court House is to be chosen. As it is to be a public building some kind of competition is necessary, but it is not likely that it will be an open one.

It is likely that a certain number of well-known architects of this city will be invited to submit plans and that only their designs will be considered.

Meanwhile the Commissioners are anxious that the property owners on the site for the Court House should make voluntary terms of sale to the city. The commission is empowered by the Stilwell act to purchase any of the real estate it wishes at private sale, with the approval of the Board of Estimate.

DONE WITH BUTTER MEN.

Prosecution Before a Magistrate May Follow Grand Jury Inquiry.

Assistant District Attorney William H. De Ford, who is in charge of the investigation of the high price of butter and eggs, said yesterday that all the witnesses he expected to call had appeared before the Grand Jury, and that the rest of his proof would be documentary.

It was said yesterday that the evidence now in hand may be made the basis of a prosecution before a Magistrate.

Monsignor Burtsell Ill.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Mgr. Richard Lalor Burtsell, who was a member of Cardinal Farley's suite on the latter's trip to Rome, is seriously ill of pneumonia at the Benedictine Sanitarium here. His illness is thought to be due to a severe cold contracted last week, when he assisted in celebrations and services in honor of Cardinal Farley.

Twelve Million Dollars Stolen during 1911

A leading New York Newspaper publishes the following approximate losses:

BANKS	$5,662,771
FORGERIES	1,633,710
PUBLIC OFFICIALS	825,418
AGENTS	648,673
POST OFFICES	179,554
LOAN ASSOCIATIONS	232,000
MERCHANTS and MISCELLANEOUS	2,029,445

We Bond More People Than Any Other Surety Company in the World

Let Us Bond Your Employes

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY

115 BROADWAY

AMERICA'S LEADING SURETY COMPANY

IRISH HOME RULE IS TO BE LIMITED

England to Keep Control of Army and Foreign Policy, and Constabulary for 12 Years.

GUARDS RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

Dublin Parliament Not to be Allowed to Deal with Any Religious Matter—To Control Customs.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 2.—The Daily Chronicle publishes a forecast of the Home Rule bill.

The bill provides that the Irish Parliament shall have full control of customs and excise, but provision will be made for the continuance of complete free trade between England and Ireland.

Ireland is to receive for fifteen years an annual imperial subsidy of $10,000,000, after which she will make contributions to the imperial expenditure, based on a percentage of her revenues.

The Irish Parliament will consist of two houses—a Legislative Council of about 50 members and a Legislative Assembly of 103 members. The Council will have a suspensory veto on legislation. In the event of a disagreement between the two houses, after the second rejection of a bill by the Council, it will be submitted to the two houses, deliberating and voting together, and adopted or rejected according to the decision of the majority.

Ireland will continue to be represented in the Imperial Parliament, but in greatly diminished numbers. The Irish Parliament is to have no control with respect to the navy, army, militia, foreign policy, coinage, military camps, and coast lighting, and will be forbidden to establish or endow any religion or deal with any religious matter.

According to the forecast it is understood that the Irish constabulary will be controlled by the Imperial authorities for a period of twelve years.

BELFAST, Feb. 1.—Irish Presbyterians to the number of 25,000 made a demonstration here to-day against home rule. A dozen halls and churches in various parts of the city were filled with enthusiasts, who voted resolutions declaring their undying determination not to obey the laws of any Irish Parliament, whose demands for money in the shape of taxes would be thrown into the fire.

The resolutions declared that the religious and industrial interests of Ireland would be calamitously imperiled by home rule, and appealed both to the British Government and to their co-religionists in Great Britain to save the Presbyterians from disaster.

The proceedings passed off without disturbance.

MORE BRITISH DESTROYERS.

Tenders Asked for Construction of Fleet of Up-to-Date Craft.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—An unexpected call was made to-day on all the shipbuilders on the list of constructors for the British Navy to send in tenders for a new fleet of torpedo boat destroyers of the most up-to-date type.

Each of the firms has been invited to tender for three boats.

No provision for the construction of these craft was made in this year's naval estimates, but prominent naval men have for a long time complained of the lack in the British Navy of fast seagoing destroyers capable of coping with modern cruisers.

FAST NIGHT AUTO RIDE FATAL

H. F. Wulff of Summit, N. J., Killed on Way Home from Party.

SUMMIT, N. J., Feb. 1.—Henry F. Wulff, 37 years old, a shoe dealer of Summit, was killed, and Valentine Hamann, a florist, was seriously injured early this morning in an automobile accident. William Woestendiek, owner of the car, who was driving it at the time of the accident, was slightly hurt.

Woestendiek was taking the two men home from a dinner party which he had given at his hotel, the Summit House. They left the hotel at 3 o'clock this morning. The automobile is believed to have skidded while going at a high rate of speed and struck a telegraph pole in Springfield Avenue. Wulff was thrown out and under the wheels. His skull was fractured. Hamann, who is at the Overlook Hospital, has concussion of the brain. Woestendiek is suffering from nervous collapse.

Woestendiek had not owned the car long. It is said that he was lacking in experience in the handling of cars.

Mrs. Wulff has been ill for months, and is now in a critical condition. News of the fatality is withheld from her for fear of the effect of the shock.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder

Used by people of refinement in every part of the world where the use of the tooth-brush is known, for Almost Half a Century.

POLICE KILL NEGRO BURGLAR.

He Returns Their Revolver Fire as He Tries to Escape.

Sergt. McGowan of the West Thirty-seventh Street Police Station saw a negro dodge from the side door of a drug store at Ninth Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street early yesterday morning and run along Twenty-eighth Street toward Eighth Avenue. McGowan followed, calling to the man to stop. When he failed to do so McGowan fired shot from his revolver into the air to scare him.

The man kept on, and twice more McGowan fired into the air. Then as the negro turned and sent two bullets whizzing past his head McGowan fired the last two shots in his revolver directly at the man. Apparently he did not hit him, for the negro turned the corner into Eighth Avenue and ran toward Twenty-seventh Street.

Policemen Parker and Keefe were changing places on fixed post there and Parker struck the negro with his club as he dodged past. The man stopped and jammed his revolver against the coat of Keefe. Before he could pull the trigger Parker knocked the negro's arm down with his club and the bullet which he fired lodged in the ground. The negro took to his heels again.

As he ran he reloaded his revolver and fired back over his shoulder at his pursuers. They returned the fire, and the whole neighborhood was aroused by the shots. The negro ran across the avenue and into Twenty-seventh Street, along which he ran toward Seventh Avenue. Policeman McNally was there and started toward the man. Behind the other policemen were firing, and as the negro drew near McNally he suddenly tumbled and fell. He raised himself on one elbow and fired a shot at McNally, which missed. Then he sank back on the sidewalk. When the policemen reached him he was dead, his body riddled with bullets.

There was nothing in the negro's pockets to identify him, but there was $17.57, which, it was learned later, he had stolen from the till in the drug store.

GUNBOAT BIDS TOO HIGH.

Builders' Tenders for Sacramento Exceed $500,000 Navy Appropriation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—The Government came in conflict with labor conditions again to-day when bids for the gunboat authorized by Congress as a part of this year's programme were opened by the Navy Department. The boat is to be named the Sacramento if she is ever built. The appropriation for building her is $500,000, and the Secretary of the Navy desired to have her completed in twelve months.

The New York Shipbuilding Company refused to bid at all and said that such a ship would cost at least $735,000. The Cramps put in a bid for $716,500, but offered for $485,000 to build a gunboat considerably smaller.

The reason advanced by both firms for their inability to bid within the appropriation was that the cost of living and the upward trend of wages, with the limitation of the eight-hour law for work on Government ships, made it impossible to meet the figures set by Congress.

The department is now considering the feasibility of building the Sacramento in a Government yard.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

today and tomorrow

a Sale of Men's Suits

former prices: $23, $25, $28, $30

at $18

¶ A representative assortment of Saks-made suits for men, in the season's most favored fabrics, colorings and models. Saks-tailored throughout, and distinctive with features of excellence peculiar to Saks clothes alone.

An event that stands out in bold relief against a background of inferior sales

Sale of Men's Caps at 75c

regularly 1.25, 1.50 and 2.00

¶ 1200 English caps. The balance of an importer's stock. Converted into a special offering by virtue of a special price. Regularly 1.25 to 2.00. Between you and ourselves, 75c for any one of them today.

¶ Reason we prefer English caps is obvious. Englishmen wear caps more than Americans do, and English makers are more proficient at making them. These caps include the famous Gauntic Brand, made by Gaunt & Hudson, Limited, of Leeds, and the products of Downs & Company and Cooksey & Company, of London.

¶ Keeps the head warm and will stay on the job in a gale. Looks swagger, too. Especially if you get one of those rich colorings which the English know so well how to produce. Both subdued and brilliant effects in this great assortment, and any quantity of snappy, racy styles.

¶ On the golf course, in the auto, or when you take a brisk, buttoned-up walk behind a cigar, in the evening, under the lamplight and the stars, a generously-made English cloth cap looks right, acts right, feels right and is right. But who wants to pay 1.25 to 2.00 for it when it can be bought for 75c?

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS DISPATCHES

MANUEL AND MIGUEL PLOT A REVOLUTION

Coup Said to be Fixed for This Month—To be Launched from Spain.

REVOLT PLANNED THERE, TOO

Monarchists and Republicans Preparing for Outbreaks in Both Kingdoms of the Peninsula.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 2. — King Manuel's Private Secretary confirms the report of a meeting between Manuel and Dom Miguel of Braganza at Dover and adds that a reconciliation between the two branches of the Royal House of Braganza was effected.

Amid the flood of second day stories to which the interview has given rise one interesting item is the suggestion that the reconciliation of the Manuelists and Miguelists will be cemented by the marriage to King Manuel of one of Dom Miguel's seven daughters, whose ages range from 7 to 31 years.

The Daily News says the Dover meeting was preliminary to an attempt to overthrow the Portuguese Republic from Spanish territory, adding:

"The coup," well-informed persons say, "is fixed for this month, and one good reason for believing that it is not likely to be put off for long, quite apart from the reconciliation, is the uncertain condition of things in Spain.

"There is something like a race between those who want to set up two republics and those who want to set up two monarchies in the Iberian Peninsula. Spain, during the last few weeks, has passed through a double political crisis, and the Liberal Ministry was only saved from a royal coup d'état by fear of a revolution.

In all probability the Monarchists will make the first attempt. The publicity with which King Manuel's and Dom Miguel's movements were advertised need cause no special astonishment. It is one of the traditions of Portuguese revolution. Many persons, for instance, knew in advance of the date fixed upon for the Republican Revolution.

"It remains to be seen whether the Republic will prove to be as ill prepared as was the Monarchy."

PARIS, Friday, Feb. 2.—The Paris newspaper The Radical says that Prince Miguel of Braganza has loaned to King Manuel a large sum of money obtained from his wife, who was Miss Anita Stewart of New York, stepdaughter of the late James Henry Smith, who left many millions. The paper fixes the amount so loaned at $20,000,000.

The money is to be used in helping Manuel to regain the throne.

LISBON STRIKERS OVERAWED.

Military Display Effective — Spain Sends a Warship to Vigo.

LISBON, Feb. 1.—Apparently the Government is master of the situation in the Lisbon district, where, owing to the gravity of the general strike a day or two ago, martial law was declared.

It is officially announced to-night that there is not a single strike in Portugal, but this simply means that the strikers and their adherents have been overawed by the military display.

In the Chamber of Deputies to-day the Minister of Justice read an urgent bill authorizing the trial by drumhead court-martial of the persons arrested in the recent disturbances. The bill provides that the trial of the men in groups of twenty-five will proceed without preliminary investigation, and that an appeal will be possible only to the supreme military tribunal.

Hundreds of prisoners were taken prior to the proclamation of martial law, and most of them were transferred to the warships in the harbor.

The Government is in possession of information that the strikes have been fomented by the Monarchists, and intends to take active measures to prevent any possibility of a movement looking to the restoration of the monarchy.

ALGECIRAS, Feb. 1. — The Spanish armored cruiser Cataluna left here suddenly to-day for Vigo.

It is thought that her dispatch to that port is due to the trouble in Portugal.

TO INTERVENE IN PORTUGAL.

Madrid Semi-Official Paper Says Spain Is Preparing for Action.

MADRID, Friday, Feb. 2.—The semi-official Manana, commenting on events in Portugal, gives it to be understood that Spain is preparing for intervention.

VENGEANCE IF YUAN IS HURT.

Whole Generation of Assailants Will Be Slain, Soldiers Say.

PEKING, Feb. 1.—Yuan Shi-Kai's army has spread broadcast leaflets threatening that if a hair of Yuan's head is injured the soldiers will exterminate a whole generation of those responsible.

The Chinese papers confirm the announcement of the intention of the Empress Dowager concerning the abdication of the throne. It is believed that a definite settlement is imminent.

The Mongolian Princes assert that Mongolia will not join the republic.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 1.—At a meeting of the Directors of the China Merchants' Steamship Company to-day it was decided to give the company's ships as security for a loan of 10,000,000 taels ($6,700,000) to the Republicans. President Sun Yat-Sen assured the Directors that he had found a man who is willing to provide the funds.

The transfer of the ships is a mere formality, and will not interfere with the company's business.

The meeting broke up with a display of enthusiasm when Gen. Huang-Sing's assurance was given that the company would be an especial object of the Republican Government's solicitude.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 1.—A dispatch from Kuldja, Eastern Turkestan, reports that an indecisive fight has taken place between Government troops and revolutionaries near Urumptsi, north of the Tian-Shan Mountains. After the engagement the Governor opened peace negotiations.

The Mongolians, according to a dispatch from Urga, have offered to Russia all the rights of exploitation of Mongolia's mineral wealth in return for compensation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1. — Wong Ching-Ting has been appointed special representative of China to the United States by Dr. Sun Yat-Sen, President of the Chinese Republic, according to cable advices received to-day by The Chinese Free Press. The message came from Fung Chi-Yua, private secretary to the President. Ting is an alumnus of Yale University and lived in the United States many years.

AMERICAN GIRLS' BAD LUCK.

Miss Marshall Has a Broken Leg and Miss Leishman an Injured Shoulder.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—Miss Alicia Marshall, the fourteen-year-old daughter of Charles C. Marshall, the New York lawyer, fell while walking in the fields near Munich yesterday and her leg was fractured. The bone was set to-day, and Miss Marshall is progressing well.

Another American girl, the victim of an accident, Miss Nancy Leishman, youngest daughter of the Ambassador, is not so seriously hurt as was at first supposed. She was, however, unable to dance the minuet at the first Court ball of the season at the Palace last night with the Kaiser's handsome nephew, Prince Sigismund of Prussia, as had been arranged.

On Monday evening she was dancing in a French lancers set at a ball given by Prince Max Egon Zu Fürstenberg when she slipped and strained a tendon of her left shoulder. It was at first thought that the shoulder was dislocated. However, after having her arm in a sling for thirty-six hours, Miss Leishman had recovered sufficiently to enable her to attend the Court ball, but more or less in the capacity of an involuntary wallflower.

The only other Americans at the ball were the ladies and gentlemen of the Embassy, with Mr. and Mrs. Price Collier, Miss Collier, and Lady Hadfield, sister of Attorney General Wickersham.

THE ORION NEARLY LOST?

Reports That British Superdreadnought Almost Turned Turtle.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Reports are current in naval circles that Great Britain's latest superdreadnought, the Orion, almost turned turtle in the Bay of Biscay.

Whether or not her instability is such as to give grounds for serious alarm is not known, but it is generally agreed that she rolls badly.

It is stated here that the American battleships of the Michigan class roll badly, while the Delaware class ships, which are somewhat similar to the Orion, are very steady.

GERMAN OPERA PROHIBITED.

Berlin Police Stop It Because One of the Characters Is Frederick the Great.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Feb. 1. — "Barbarina," an opera by the German composer Otto Neitzel, which was produced for the first time at the Municipal Theatre at Cassel last night, has been prohibited by the police because it introduces the figure of Frederick the Great.

Barbarina was the name of a dancer whom the history of the Frederickian era associates with the Prussian national hero in a romantic connection.

'OEDIPUS REX' NEGOTIATIONS.

Nothing Yet Settled as to Plan to Bring the Production Here.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—A report was published here to-day to the effect that Lee Shubert has contracted to take "Oedipus Rex" as produced by Prof. Max Rheinhardt at Covent Garden, with Martin Harvey in the leading rôle, to America.

Inquiries show that the plan has not progressed much further than has already been indicated in THE NEW YORK TIMES. "Nothing has been definitely settled," said Mr. Harvey.

Mr. Shubert, on whose alleged authority the report was published, could not be found to-night.

Eight German Workmen Drowned.

HAMBORN, Germany, Feb. 1.—A tug loaded with workmen capsized in a collision with a freighter while crossing the Rhine here this morning, and eight of the workmen were drowned. The helmsman was unable to see the oncoming freighter on account of a heavy snowstorm.

NEW BERNSTEIN PLAY CREATES ENTHUSIASM

"L'Ascent" Produced at the Theatre du Gymnase, Paris—It Has Only Five Characters.

A STORY OF POLITICAL LIFE

Guitry in Chief Role—Play Is Bernstein's First Since Mobs Caused Withdrawal of "Apres Moi."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The dress rehearsal of "L'Ascent," the first play by Henry Bernstein since his "Après Moi" had to be withdrawn from the Théâtre Français owing to the stormy scenes to which it gave rise, was given to-night at the Théâtre du Gymnase. It is a political play, remarkable for the small number of personages upon whom the action depends. There are only five characters—three men and two women.

Lucien Guitry plays the chief rôle, that of Deputy, the leader of his party in the Chamber. Early in the story is a pretty scene between M. Guitry and Mlle. Ley, who has the chief feminine rôle. Guitry asks her if she will marry his son, but she refuses and a dramatic passage ends with her confession that it is the father, not the son, whom she loves. Another strong scene is one in which Guitry has to meet a young man who has robbed his employer. The first act is laid at Dinard, the second and third acts at Tours.

It is a powerful play, written in sober and restrained style, and was received with great enthusiasm by a brilliant audience.

KHEDIVE'S WIVES QUARREL.

Austrian Consort Said to be Trying to Supplant the Khedivah.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Cairo letters indicate that the Khedive of Egypt is experiencing some of the disadvantages of polygamy. His harem is the scene of active intrigues and bitter quarrels.

Abbas married as his second wife the Austrian Countess Kobeck, to whom was given the title of Princess Zubeida, much to the indignation of the Khedivah, the Khedive's first wife, and the Khedivah's mother. Relations were most strained, and it was only at the time of the last Bairam that Abbas was reconciled to the Khedivah and his mother-in-law, both of whom declined to have anything to do with Princess Zubeida.

There are persistent reports that Zubeida is carrying on an active intrigue to supplant the Khedivah and to have her son made heir to the throne. Zubeida exercises great influence over the Khedive, whose domestic life is far from a bed of roses.

Diplomatic circles are interested in seeing that there is no alteration in the line of succession, to say nothing of the supplanting of the present Khedivah by the Austrian second wife.

GLACIERS BOOM LIKE GUNS.

Alarming Phenomena During Wednesday's Earthquake in Alaska.

CORDOVA, Alaska, Feb. 1.—The glaciers in the Copper River district groaned and creaked ominously during yesterday's earthquake.

Reports from points along the line of the Copper River & Northwestern Railroad say the glaciers gave a sound resembling the booming of cannon.

The noise was heard twelve miles away.

NOT EXCITED BY EARLDOM.

Claimant to Fife's Irish Title Doesn't Seem to Care About It.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, Feb 2. — Jekyl Chalmers Duff, a retired policeman who is the claimant of the Earldom of Fife, in the Irish Peerage, is in no hurry to press his claim.

A Sydney, N. S. W., dispatch to the Daily Mail says he was playing chess when reporters saw him at his house in Melbourne. He expressed no surprise that his name had been mentioned in connection with the Earldom, as he is well acquainted with the history of his own family. He appeared to realize that there is probably no estate attaching to the Earldom.

Duff was not at all excited at the prospect of becoming Earl of Fife. He declared that if his title were not acknowledged he would be content to remain in Melbourne. He lived for some years at Warnambool, Victoria, on retiring after long service in the Indian police. During a big game hunting expedition in India he was mauled by a tiger and lost an arm.

His sons, he added, did good service with the volunteers in the Boer War, but he did not want to be bothered—he wanted to go on with his game of chess.

LONG MOURNING FOR FIFE.

But It Will Not Interfere with Any Courts or Levees—Ends March 6.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 1. — The five weeks' court mourning for the Duke of Fife ordered by King George has caused surprise, as it is longer than the period commanded for the Duke of Teck, Queen Mary's father.

However, the period of mourning, ending on March 6, affects only two great official functions—the thanksgiving service in St. Paul's and the opening of Parliament. It will not necessitate the postponement of any courts or interfere with any levees.

BLACK PEARL CASE SETTLED.

Baroness's Suit Against Insurance Company Ended Out of Court.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Baroness May de Pallandt's action against an insurance company in regard to a black pearl broach was settled to-day out of court.

The terms were not disclosed.

Baroness de Pallandt, an American, sued to recover insurance on a $15,000 black pearl brooch, about the size of a dollar, which she lost at or after the Shakespeare ball in the Albert Hall last June. The Baroness possessed jewelry valued at $125,000, which she insured for a year, paying a premium at the rate of a guinea per cent. The insurance company, according to her attorney, had threatened to put her on the stand to make a full statement about her life. Her marriage to Baron de Pallandt was dissolved by a divorce court ten years ago.

MOORISH OFFICIALS TO STAY.

France Will Collaborate with the Existing Government.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The Parliamentary Committee engaged in making the arrangements for the effective establishment of the protectorate of France over Morocco reported to-day in favor of the most complete collaboration with the existing Moroccan Government, which will be maintained in all its essentials.

Various branches of the Government of the country will remain in the hands of Moorish functionaries, who will be advised and supervised by French officials.

MR. MORGAN OFFERS $50,000 TO Y. M. C. A.

Will Complete the $500,000 Needed in London if $450,000 Is Subscribed.

THE FUND NOW $350,000

But a Large Amount Is Conditional on the Full $500,000 Being Raised —Mr. Morgan in Egypt.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—J. Pierpont Morgan has agreed to contribute £10,000 ($50,000) to the London Young Men's Christian Association £100,000 fund, provided that £90,000 is raised. The present total is £70,000.

Mr. Morgan's generosity is the outcome of a meeting with Lord Kinnaird at Cairo.

"London is good for a £100,000 fund for a worthy object once every year," said an Englishman who has had considerable experience in organizing newspaper and other subscriptions, "and Mr. Ward's failure was due purely to his lack of knowledge of local conditions. He appealed for big subscriptions from the supposedly very wealthy, not knowing that their purse-strings are tied tightly by Lloyd-Georgian finance.

"Had the appeal been made to the middle classes, and their generosity stimulated by the publication of their names in the newspapers, the sum required would speedily have been forthcoming."

Efforts continue to raise the £20,000 which it will be necessary to obtain before advantage can be taken of Mr. Morgan's offer. Of the sums already listed a large amount is conditional on the full £100,000 being subscribed.

C. G. DYER DIES IN MUNICH.

Old Chicago Painter Who was Once in the Consular Service.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—Charles Gifford Dyer, described as an oldtime Chicago painter, is dead in Munich, aged 56, after a protracted illness. He is said to be the son of an American diplomat, and himself once in the Consular Service.

One of his paintings is "The Interior of St. Mark's, Venice," the gallery to which J. Pierpont Morgan leaves his collection of pictures portraying ancient Greek architecture.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Charles Gifford Dyer, painter, of Chicago, who died in Munich yesterday, exhibited a collection of paintings here eleven years ago.

CAMORRA JURORS TRAVEL.

With Judges and Lawyers, They Visit Scene of the Bagnoli Banquet.

NAPLES, Feb. 1.—Interest in the Camorra trial is being reawakened by the activity of the Judges of the Viterbo court. Together with the jury and the lawyers engaged in the trial they went to-day to Bagnoli to examine the spot and interrogate the employes at the inn where was given the famous banquet at which, it is asserted, Gennaro Cuocolo and his wife were condemned to death.

Next Saturday, the Judges, jury, and lawyers are going to Torre del Greco to see the spot where the body of Cuocolo was found. They hope thus to establish definitely whether the murder was committed there or whether the body of Cuocolo was conveyed there after he had been murdered.

The Camorra trial began last March 11, and is to be resumed at Viterbo next Wednesday.

ECONOMY QUALITY SPEED

"Two Straight Lines Cannot Enclose a Space"

That Owner who selects us on our past and present performances will live to respect his judgment.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Are You Looking Forward to an Unburnable House?
See the Exhibit by
Benjamin A. Howes,
New York Cement Show,
of fine residences in unburnable construction, BUILT, not projected, and now occupied, without exception, by original owners.

Large photographs, including interiors and construction, models, specimens of exterior and interior finish, original devices for making the most of the unburnable quality.

Benjamin A. Howes,
15 West 38th Street
and
CEMENT SHOW, NO. 136

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

A Sale

of nearly two thousand suits

just from our custom shops—of exclusive made-to-measure fabrics—cut on new advanced models—good style a year hence.

17.00

Regular prices 25.00, 27.50, 30.00, 32.50, and 35.00

Here is a sale without precedent—due to conditions existent nowhere else outside the Smith Gray & Co. organization.

At the close of the made-to-measure season, December 1st, our special tailoring department had on hand many thousand yards of exclusive style fabrics, which, instead of carrying over, we decided to have cut on advanced models and tailored by those same workmen who would have made the suits had they been made-to-measure.

In a word, you may today buy at 17.00 the same suit, identical in fabric, tailoring, and style with what you would have been compelled to pay from 32.50 to 45.00, had you purchased the suit in our special tailoring department.

The fabrics are exclusive because they were woven and designed for made-to-measure clothes—the suits will be in good style a year or more hence, because the models are new and advanced styles that at any price you could not secure in other ready-for-service clothes.

The assortment includes worsteds in clear and mill finish, worsted cheviots, Saxony cassimeres, Scotch tweeds, English finished velours, plain and fancy serges, new grays, new blues, new browns, new olives, plain and fancy blues, silk mixtures and stripe weave blacks, in English and distinctive Smith Gray & Co. models.

An opportunity never before equalled.

All Smith Gray & Co. clothes are now reduced in price.

18.00 to 30.00 Broken Size Suits and Overcoats, 12.50

27.50 to 40.00 Suits and Overcoats, 20.00

22.50 to 35.00 Suits and Overcoats, 15.00

40.00 to 50.00 Suits and Overcoats, 25.00

7.00 and 8.00 Worsted Trousers, 4.75

8.00 to 12.50 Children's Suits and Overcoats, 5.50

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs.

Your Charge Account Is Solicited

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

"The Big Store"

TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.

BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18TH AND 19TH STS.

"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere."

And in Addition, Profit-Sharing to the Extent of 5 Per Cent. by Collecting the Only Old and Reliable Y.H. Trading Stamps

Today's Biggest Sales

GREENHUT BUILDING—"Everything for the Home."

21 SENSATIONAL BARGAINS IN HOUSE FURNISHINGS—one from each of our 21 completely stocked sections on the Main Floor. The biggest specials in timely goods ever announced.

SALE OF OPEN STOCK DINNER CHINA.

$10.75 TO $12.75 IMPORTED CHINA FISH AND GAME SETS AT $8.95.

$6.95 TO $8.95 IMPORTED CHINA CHOCOLATE SETS, $5.

50c IMPORTED METAL-MOUNTED BEER STEINS, 39c.

A ONE-HALF PRICE SALE OF BRASS BEDSTEADS, beginning with $8 Bungalow Brass Bedsteads at $4, and up to $86 Brass Bedsteads at $43.

ASSOCIATE SALES OF MATTRESSES AND BOX SPRINGS.

FRAMED PICTURES AND OIL PAINTINGS.

MAIN BUILDING—Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Groceries, etc.

WOMEN'S $3.50 TO $5 SAMPLE SHOES AT $1.65.

WOMEN'S COATS—VALUES TO $20, AT $12.75.

100,000 YARDS OF WASHABLE DRESS FABRICS.

ODDS AND ENDS SALE OF LINENS AND WHITE GOODS.

FINAL CLEARANCE OF BROKEN ASSORTMENTS IN READY-TO-WEAR MILLINERY.

$30,000 to Charity WE give this amount and we ask OUR CUSTOMERS to tell us by their VOTES which charitable and benevolent institutions, societies and churches shall receive this money. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO VOTE.

Double Y.H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

J. M. Gidding & Co.

The well known high-class characteristics of Gidding Fashions are more exemplified, perhaps, in this Spring showing than in any previous season.

The best from Paris and this country has been drawn upon to far greater extent than heretofore, with the result that we are today showing the most extensive and exclusive collection of Outer-garments and Millinery in this country. Our present displays include:

Tailor-made Suits of cloth and linen,
Coats for motoring and general wear,
Lingerie, Linen and Serge Dresses,
Afternoon and Evening Gowns and Wraps,
French Hand-made Blouses,
Imported Paris Millinery.

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

ANNOUNCEMENT

Of Interest to the Women of Greater New York

Our Introduction
We are manufacturers of Ladies' Muslin Undergarments, and have been established in the City of New York for the past twelve years,—heretofore catering to the wholesale trade exclusively.

Our Intention
To establish a Retail Department, in conjunction with our wholesale business, and to sell to you directly the products of our factory at absolutely wholesale prices, thereby eliminating the middleman's profit.

Our Aim
To become personally acquainted with you and to gain your confidence.

Our Request
That you watch for further particulars in next Sunday's "Times" and "Herald."

SAMEK BROS.

Manufacturers of Ladies' Fine Undermuslins
13-15 E. 22d STREET, NEW YORK

This Evening at Eight

Concluding Session of
THE PUBLIC SALE
of

Valuable Paintings

BY FAMOUS ARTISTS
of the Modern and Ancient Schools
to be Sold
By Order of Mr. Edward Brandus
IN THE
Fifth Avenue Art Galleries
546 FIFTH AVE.
Main Entrance, 1, 3 and 5 West 45th Street,
The Sale will be conducted by Mr. James P. Silo

The Provident Loan Society
OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES
One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.
One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

OFFICES
MANHATTAN AND BRONX
Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
Eldridge Street cor. Rivington Street
Seventh Ave. bet. 48th and 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave. Cor. 124th Street
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
Courtlandt Ave. Cor. 148th Street
BROOKLYN
Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Ave.

DROP TWENTY-THREE VETERAN TEACHERS

Board of Education, Enforcing 70-Year Age Limit, Forces Out Older Members of Department.

SOME WITH 50-YEAR RECORDS

Requests for an Extension of Time, in Order to Get Larger Annuity Legislation, Are Refused.

District Supt. John L. N. Hunt and twenty-three Principals and teachers in the public schools were retired yesterday because they had reached the age of seventy years. Among this number were six women Principals and ten women teachers, whose years of service in the cause of education have in most cases covered a period of more than half a century. Some of them are still well able to continue in their work, but the law as to the age of enforced retirement is imperative.

They applied to the Board of Education for an extension of the time of retirement to Sept. 1, 1912, so that they might profit by pending legislation which would increase their annuities, but the application was denied.

The names, schools, positions, and years of experience of the women veteran teachers are as follows:

MARY J. MORRIS, Principal School 29, Columbia and Amity Streets, Brooklyn. Appointed Sept. 29, 1854.

SARAH E. COLEY, Principal of School 48, 124 West Twenty-eighth Street, Manhattan. Appointed Feb. 23, 1854.

SARAH SMITH, Principal School 72, Lexington Avenue, between 105th and 106th Streets. Appointed in 1859.

ADELAIDE HAIGHT, Principal School 157, St Nicholas Avenue, between 126th and 127th Streets. Appointed in 1862.

MRS. JOANNA J. HILL, Principal Public School 74, 220 East Sixty-third Street. Appointed in December, 1856, resigned in December, 1861, and was reappointed in December, 1870.

SARAH E. SCOTT, Principal School 140, Sixtieth Street, west of Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn, was appointed in September, 1859, resigned in June, 1865, reappointed in September 1873.

ISABELLA CASTELL, teacher School 27, Forty-second Street, east of Third Avenue. Appointed March 2, 1857.

MARY A. CROTHERS, teacher, School 70, Seventy-fifth Street, east of Third Avenue. Appointed Sept. 1, 1855, resigned Jan. 1, 1877, reappointed in 1888.

LUCY J. HAM, teacher, School 23, Mulberry and Bayard Streets. Appointed in February, 1860.

MRS. ELIZABETH S. SMITH, teacher, School 30, 220 East Eighty-eighth Street. Appointed in September, 1849, resigned in April, 1854, reappointed in September, 1879.

CATHERINE M. WILLIAMS, teacher, School 62, Hester, Essex, and Norfolk Streets. Appointed in September, 1855.

MARY O'CONNOR, teacher, School 14, Navy and Concord Streets, Brooklyn. Appointed in November, 1858.

MARY J. CARR, teacher, School 13, Adelphi Street near Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn. Appointed in April, 1889.

ELSIE M. HODGE, teacher, School 3, Hudson and Grove Streets. Appointed September, 1877; resigned in September, 1887; reappointed in September, 1891.

ELLA R. BRAGAW, teacher, School 80, Greenpoint Avenue, near Bridley Avenue, Long Island City. Appointed, in November, 1879.

JULIA A. CLARKE, teacher, School 4, Rivington, Ridge, and Pitt Streets. Appointed in March, 1858.

The men Principals and teachers are as follows:

EDWARD BUSH, Principal, School 18, Maujer Street near Leonard Street, Brooklyn. Appointed January 4, 1844.

GEORGE WHITE, Prinucipal, School 70, Seventy-fifth Street east of Third Avenue. Appointed April 19, 1858.

HENRY CASSIDY, Principal, School 5, Edgecombe Avenue, between 140th and 141st Streets. Appointed in 1881.

JOHN J. WELLS, Principal, School 83, Schenectady Avenue, Bergen and Dean Streets, Brooklyn. Appointed in September, 1876.

JAMES G. SMITH, Principal, School 100, West Third Street, near Park Place, Brooklyn. Appointed in February, 1879.

MARC F. VALLETTE, Principal, School 2, Forty-seventh Street near Third Avenue, Brooklyn. Appointed in September, 1880.

HENRY M. FARRELL, teacher, School 20, Rivington, Forsyth, and Eldridge Streets. Appointed in June, 1871.

There were retirements also for other reasons than the age limit, the total number of Principals and teachers thus dropped from service numbering 90.

Evening Journal 2 Cents Out of Town.

Commencing yesterday, the price of The Evening Journal was made 2 cents, instead of 1, in all places outside the fifty-mile radius of New York. Up to yesterday the universal price was 1 cent.

Jury Frees Eisendrath.

The Coroner's Jury before Coroner Hellenstein yesterday discharged from custody S. B. Eisendrath, an architect, of 230 West Ninety-seventh Street, and his chauffeur, Frederick Heyl, who were charged with homicide in causing the death of Patrick Fay on June 19 by running him down in an automobile.

WEBER-FIELDS SALE, $11,926.

Auction of First Night's Seats for Jubilee Breaks Old Record.

The auction sale of first night seats for the Weber & Fields Jubilee, held at the Broadway Theatre yesterday afternoon, attracted a large audience of buyers and curiosity seekers, and brought more money to the box office than any other such event in New York theatricals in the last ten years. The sale began at 3:30 o'clock and lasted until 7, when the audience had to be dismissed to get the theatre in readiness for the evening performance of "The Wedding Trip." In the three and a half hours' sale about one-third of the total seating capacity was disposed of for $11,926. The largest amount ever paid for a first night at the old Weber & Fields Music Hall was $7,000.

William Collier was the first auctioneer, and he began by announcing that 71 orchestra seats had been reserved for the newspapers, and all of the lower boxes for the families of Joe Weber, Lew Fields, the Shuberts, and Felix Isman. He started with the upper boxes, and the first choice was taken by William Randolph Hearst for $900. The second box went to an agent of Col. Henry Watterson for $500, and the third was bought by Emmett Corrigan for $325 for Mrs. William Collier. This box was about to be knocked down for $300 when "Buster" Collier, William's young son, persuaded Mrs. Collier to add $25 to the bid. Other boxes went to Jack Gleason for $330, Col. R. B. Henry, Edward Dubonnet, (suspected of being a fictitious name,) and "Pony Beer," a name also under suspicion of being assumed.

When Mr. Collier was through with the boxes and the first rows of the orchestra his place was then taken by Raymond Hitchcock, and then by George Beban and Edgar Smith, the latter the author of the musical comedy and the burlesque that are to form the entertainment. Orchestra seats went at from $35 for the first choice to $6.50 for seats in the last row. Seats in the first four rows of the balcony sold for from $10 to $5 each. The auction was stopped on account of the late hour, and the remaining seats, after some mail orders have been filled, will be put on sale at the box office this morning at 9 o'clock.

One of the purchasers of orchestra seats was George W. Weeks, who had been guard of the gallery door at the old music hall. He paid $7 apiece for his tickets, which, according to Joe Weber, is just the amount of his former salary. Some of the other purchasers were Jerome Siegel, Andrew Freeman, Judge James W. Gerard, L. Schinasi, J. B. Greenhut, David Warfield, Max Josephson, Lillian Russell, Fay Templeton, H. H. Frazee, William Morris, Felix Isman, Ralph Trier, Max Anderson, Edward Margolies, Archibald Selwyn, Philip Bartholomae, Homer Davenport, Henry G. Hemming, Emmett Corrigan, and Frank V. Strauss.

STREET DEATHS INCREASING.

Auto Drivers Who Run Away After Accidents Also More Numerous.

Deaths due to vehicular traffic during January, 1912, in the streets of New York City, as reported by the National Highways Protective Society, show an increase over the same month last year when twenty-two persons were killed, whereas this January twenty-nine persons met death.

Automobiles again head the list with eleven killed, while trolley cars caused the death of ten and wagons were responsible for the killing of eight. The reports of 219 persons injured were also received.

The number of persons operating automobiles who ran away after accidents shows an alarming increase, according to the report, over last year. Eight drivers ran away last month to avoid responsibility as compared with only one a year ago.

Seventeen of the deaths occurred in Manhattan, eight of which were caused by automobiles.

Statistics for the month of January, 1912, for New York State outside of New York City shows that nine persons were killed as compared with seven during January, 1911. Six were killed by automobiles as against one for the same period last year.

There were six railroad grade crossing accidents in the State for the month of January, one automobile, one trolley car, and four wagons being demolished.

THANKS FOR AID TO CHINESE.

Y. P. Shen, Acting Consul, Tells Committee Relief Is Greatly Needed.

The acting Chinese Consul here, Y. P. Shen, has written to William B. Miller, Secretary of the China Famine Relief Fund, in appreciation of the work that the committee is doing to relieve the starving in China. Mr. Shen says:

"The news that has reached this office from various channels to the effect that the present famine extends over nearly all the districts in the Yang-tse-Kiang region is the greatest calamity to my people that I have ever heard of. It is therefore my sincere hope that whatever plans your committee may have will be crowned with great success."

Two Katzensteins Explain.

W. S. and A. S. Katzenstein, lawyers, have sent word to THE TIMES that they wish it understood that they are neither relatives nor employes of Simon Katzenstein, convicted, and his son Harry, indicted, in connection with frauds in the meat supply of the Manhattan State Hospital.

LAWRENCE STRIKERS MOVE TO FREE ETTOR

Will Ask Leader's Release on Bail, and, Failing That, Begin Habeas Corpus Proceedings.

MILLS GAIN MANY WORKERS

Only Quarter of Normal Force Are at Their Looms, However, and a Stubborn Contest Is Forecast.

Special to The New York Times.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 1—"All out of the mills till Ettor comes out of jail," is now the slogan of the textile strikers, who are under command of William Yates. At a strike meeting this morning, every nationality reported that it was firm for a continuance of the strike. A member of the Strike Committee says 10,000 men are still out and 10,000 women and children—20,000 in all. Haywood arrived at noon and went at once to the headquarters of the Industrial Workers' of the World where he made the announcement that the strike from now on would be conducted, managed, and financed by the National Socialist party. The members of the National Socialist party throughout the country, he said, would be asked to contribute to the strike.

"The present situation in Lawrence," he said, "looks extremely favorable. The strikers are going to win. Before the strikers allow themselves to be starved into submission, they should fill every jail in Massachusetts. Food and accommodation in the worst jail are better than the wages the textile mills provide."

When the militia were paid to-night by the State authorities the activity of so-called "bootleggers," who are supplying the soldiers with liquor, broke out afresh. Late to-night Lieut. William Mahoney of Company E, Ninth Regiment, notified Col. Sweetser that drunken militiamen were creating disorder on Park Street near Broadway. A Provost Marshal with a company was sent to the scene. At 11 o'clock to-night it was reported from the lower mill district that a man had been bayonetted by a militiaman near the Everett mill. At the general hospital, to which he was taken in a dying condition, it was learned that he was William H. Powers, who came here from Middleboro, Mass., to witness the excitement in the city.

Liquor dealers of the city fear to-night that orders will be issued to close the saloons. The saloon keepers have been cautioned not to sell stimulants to the militiamen, and this order, they assert, has been obeyed. Notwithstanding this the soldiers have been able to buy liquor.

So far as can be learned, no effort is being made in any direction to bring the strike to an end. Mayor Scanlon declares that nothing is being done to end the strike. The mill agents insist that they will treat only with their own employes, and the strikers demand that any negotiations be conducted through a general committee. Col. Sweetser, in command of the militia said to-day:

"I thought we were going to bring the two sides together sometime ago, but I have no reason now to believe that this can be accomplished soon."

All the mills in the city but the Atlantic and the Everett were open to-day, and there were more operatives at work than yesterday. Additional companies of infantry have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness for duty in Lawrence. This is only a military precaution, however, says Col. Sweetser.

Plans for obtaining the release of their leader, Joseph J. Ettor, who is locked up awaiting a hearing on a charge of being an accessory to murder in connection with the death of Anna Lopezzi, occupied most of the attention of the Executive Committee of the strikers to-day.

Ettor is now held without bail for a hearing Feb. 9, Judge Chandler, before whom he was arraigned yesterday, having declared that there was no precedent for allowing bail on such a charge. The Strike Committee, however, has obtained counsel, and it is understood that they will try to-morrow to have Judge Chandler take the matter up again so that they may cite precedents for releasing the prisoner. Failing in this habeas corpus proceedings may be begun.

William D. Haywood, former President of the Western Federation of Miners, and William Yates of New Bedford, prominent officials in the Industrial Workers of the World, addressed the Strike Committee to-day, assuring the members that the strike was not lacking in support. Haywood declared he would call on the National Socialist body to start a Nation-wide campaign for the assistance of the Lawrence strikers.

Ettor and his fellow-worker, Arturo Giovannitti of New York, who is held on a similar charge, were allowed to see no one to-day, but the leader was permitted to write to the Strike Committee. In this he said:

"I am informed of the present status of things regarding the strike. Be of good cheer. Pay more attention to strengthening your defense than to me. Be at ease. All the masters have done in the past couple of days is bound to react and create a reversion of sympathy, not only for me and my comrade, Giovannitti, but also to crown all your efforts with success."

The day was one of the quietest since the strike started three weeks ago. There was a marked increase in the number of operatives who reported for work in the mills, although observers say that in no instance did any of the larger mills have more than 25 per cent. of their regular force. Those who chose to go to the mills were unmolested, even the usual strike pickets being off duty.

The mule spinners have appointed a committee to meet William H. Wood and other officials of the American Woolen Company. The mule spinners in the Lawrence mills of that corporation are said to be willing to return to work providing they receive an advance of 7 per cent. The mule spinners are not members of the Industrial Workers' Union.

The funeral of John Rami, the Syrian boy who died Tuesday evening as the result of a bayonet stab, was held this afternoon at St. Anthony's Church. The militia allowed a funeral cortège to accompany the body to the cemetery, but no parade was permitted and crowds were not allowed to gather.

BULLDOG MAY SMOKE A PIPE

Magistrate Decides It Is Not Cruel to Let Him Do So in Public.

Magistrate Kernochan, in the Yorkville Court, was called upon yesterday to decide the sentiments of an English bulldog on holding a pipe in its mouth. He held that the dog had no objection.

This point was brought out in the trial of Oliver J. Rodgerstein, manager of a cigar store at 1,168 Broadway. He was charged with cruelty to animals by Mrs. Catherine Campbell, an agent of the New York Humane Society of 102 Fulton Street. The cruelty consisted in dressing an English bulldog in a blanket and a high hat, and compelling it to stand on its hind legs with a pipe in its mouth in the show window of the cigar store.

Mrs. Campbell stated that the dog continually dropped the pipe from its mouth, and that a negro was employed to pick the pipe up and reinsert it in the dog's mouth every time it was dropped. She said she considered this cruelty.

"I don't think there is anything to that," said the Magistrate. "Holding a pipe is a pleasure."

Mrs. Campbell insisted that the dog showed a distaste for the pipe by letting it fall.

"No," retorted the Magistrate, "we all take our pipes out of our mouths, but we put them back."

Then he dismissed the complaint.

TWO MORE INDICTED FOR BANKING FRAUDS

A Director of the Failed Audubon National and Counsel for Its President Accused.

MILLS IS NAMED WITH THEM

With J. E. Blackburn and Charles Ridgeway He Is Said to Have Made Away with $150,000 in Securities.

The failure of the Audubon National Bank, Broadway and 143d Street, last July has resulted in the finding of two more indictments for the misapplication of funds by the Federal Grand Jury. David S. Mills, the bank's President, was arrested last Summer at the instance of Charles A. Hanna, the National Bank Examiner, on that charge, and yesterday Joseph E. Blackburn, one of the Directors, and Charles Ridgeway, a lawyer with offices at 100 Broadway, who was counsel for Mills, appeared before Judge Hough and gave bail in the sum of $10,000 each.

The Grand Jury returned two indictments, one against Mills and Blackburn and the other against Mills, Blackburn, and Ridgeway, charging all of them with misapplication of funds. Mills is already under $25,000 bail. All three men will appear in the District Court on Monday to plead.

The transaction which led to these new indictments had to do with the Keystone Guard Insurance Company, a fraternal organization of Athens, Penn. According to Assistant United States District Attorney Levy Blackburn in 1910 found that he could get control of this institution by paying to the nine Directors $100,000 on condition that they would not stand for re-election, and that he, Mills, and Ridgeway should be placed on the board. The company had securities of the value of $300,000, and the object of the defendants, Mr. Levy asserts, was to obtain possession of these.

To carry out this scheme, Mr. Levy explains, Mills made loans of $25,000 each to the stenographer and auditor of the Audubon Bank. With this $50,000 Mills, Blackburn, and Ridgeway went to Athens, and there, on July 8, 1910, paid $25,000 to five Directors and $25,000 to the other four. Then three of the Directors handed to Ridgeway $100,000 worth of the institution's securities for a consideration of $1.

Ridgeway brought these securities to New York, the prosecution asserts, and sold part of them. Some of the proceeds were used to make good the loans from the Audubon Bank, and Mills, Blackburn, and Ridgeway are charged with having divided $17,000. Then the rest of the securities were disposed of, and the balance of the $100,000 promised to the Keystone Guard Directors was paid to them, according to the Assistant District Attorney.

Mr. Levy stated that only about one-half of the $300,000 worth of the Keystone Guard Association's securities is left, and that a receiver and trustee have been appointed for that company. Several of its old Directors are now under indictment at Athens.

The indictment against Mills, Ridgeway, and Blackburn contains six counts, all of which refer to this transaction. The indictment against Mills and Blackburn contains twelve counts, of which only the first five deal with the Keystone Guard business. The other counts allege the sale of securities that should have been held by the Audubon Bank as collateral for its loans. Mills is charged with converting on Nov. 10, 1910, $7,000 of the bank's funds to the use of himself, Blackburn, and Ridgeway. Part of this sum, the indictment says, was securities held by the bank as collateral on Blackburn's note. They were valued at $12,000, and it is charged that $20,000 in bonds of the Montoursville Passenger Railway Company were substituted for them, although these bonds had no market value and were not worth more than $5,000.

HALTED A MAIL WAGON.

Its Horses Unfit for Work, Cruelty Agent Says When Arraigned.

George A. Bagley, an officer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, surrendered himself yesterday to Marshal Henkel, and was brought before Commissioner Shields. He was charged with having obstructed the United States mails.

Post Office Inspector W. A. Kenyon swore in the complaint that on Tuesday Bagley stopped a mail wagon at Lexington Avenue and Forty-fifth Street on its way from Long Island City to the Grand Central Station. Bagley asserted that he stopped the wagon because the horses were not in a condition to work.

Bagley was accompanied by Supt. Thomas F. Freel of the society, who urged that the mail contractor was violating the law in using horses unfit to work. Bagley was permitted to go on his own recognizances, pending an examination to-day.

The A. J. Crawford Company

"The Little Shop"

25% to 50%

Reduction

The entire collection of English Furniture, Silver, Porcelains, Sheffield Plate, etc.

For Two Weeks Only

253-255 Fifth Avenue

Help Wanted advertisements in The New York Times find competent help for the home, office, store, and factory. Telephone Bryant 1000.

WE GIVE SURETY STAMP COUPONS.

1868—Established 44 Years—1912

O'NEILL-ADAMS CO.

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 22d St.

Best Quality, Lowest Prices on Sixth Avenue

The Difference Between

O'Neill Groceries

and Those Bought Elsewhere

Is Measured by Our Lower Prices and Better Qualities on the Identical Staples

On Sale Friday and Saturday

We Reserve the Right to Limit Quantities.

'Phone 5700 Chelsea. O'Neill Main Store—Basement. Mail Orders Filled.

Pickled Peaches	Star Hams	Eggs	Butterine
The G. B. R. Brand, in quart jars; this sale..... 60c	Armour's best, average weights 10 pounds each; this sale, per lb..... 16c	Strictly fresh, nearby, per doz.... 55c Choice Western, per dozen..... 29c	The Glendale, fresh, sweet and wholesome; 1-lb. prints..... 22c

TOMATO CATSUPS.
The Champion—Gallon jugs, each..... 75c
The Champion—No. 12 bottles; each..... 9c
Blue Label—Large bottles; each..... 30c
Blue Label—Medium bottles; each..... 18c
Blue Label—Small bottles; each..... 11c
Snyder's—Medium bottles; each..... 21c
Snyder's—Small bottles; each..... 11c

OLIVE OIL.
Francois Brand, imported from the best maker in France; we guarantee its absolute purity; gal. tins, $2.95; ½ gal. tins, $1.50; quart tins..... 78c

OLIVES.
La Sevillana Brand—Our large 25c. bottles; this sale, 19c
La Sevillana Brand—Our medium 10c. bottles; this sale. 8c
Queen Olives—Quart Mason jars, each..... 35c
Queen Olives—Pint Mason jars, each..... 25c

PRUNES.
Fancy California—20s; per lb....25c
Fancy California—40s; per lb....15c
Fancy California—50s; per lb....12c
Fancy California—70s; per lb....10c
Ruby California—40s; per lb....16c

IRISH SMOKED MEATS.
W. J. Shaw's delicious Irish cured smoked meats, imported directly.
Bacon—Quantity desired cut from large wilts; lb..... 40c
Heads—Whole or halves; per lb..... 23c
Feet—Per dozen..... 55c

FRESH FRUITS.
Finest Florida Oranges—Large fruit; per dozen..... 60c
Finest Florida Oranges—Medium fruit; per dozen..... 50c
Finest Florida Oranges Small fruit; per dozen..... 30c
Finest Florida Grape Fruit—Large fruit; two for..... 25c
Finest Florida Grape Fruit—Medium fruit; three for... 25c
Finest Messina Lemons—Per dozen..... 20c

DELICATESSEN DEPT.
Boiled Ham—Armour's Star; per pound..... 31c
Corned Beef—Fresh cooked; per pound..... 34c
Smoked Salmon—Per pound..... 32c
Smoked Lake Sturgeon—Per pound..... 65c
Salami or Cervelat Sausage—Per pound..... 35c
Taylor's Fork Rolls—Per pound..... 28c
Scrapple—Per pound..... 12c

Butter	Sugars	Quaker Tea	Coffee
Delicious Elgin Creamery Table Butter; 5-lb. stone crocks, each, $1.99	H. & E. Granulated Sugar; 5-lb. cartons, each..... 29c H. & E. Eagle Powdered Sugar; 5-lb. bags, each..... 30c	Grown and packed in Ceylon; regular price, ¼-lb. pkgs., 15c.; this sale.... 12c	Good bodied Santos Coffee; quality comparing very favorably with 25c to 30c coffees elsewhere; per lb., this sale.... 20c

318 Men's Overcoats

462 Men's Suits

All Guaranteed Gimbel Clothing Repriced at $15

Inventory's aftermath. One cannot have such a tremendously busy month of Clothing selling as January was without a great many badly broken-up size assortments. These stood revealed in the calcium of stock-taking, and we gather them at a new price that by no means represents in many cases the actual cost to produce.

Note that in these two fine new groups, there are sizes for every man, and each in a good variety of patterns, though no pattern runs through all sizes.

You Will Find Among the Overcoats

Conventional Chesterfields in black and Oxford gray; plaid black or double-faced Coats, and others of the Ulster or Storm Coat type, many with belts and convertible collars, and in various weights, from medium to heavy.

The Suits at $15 Include

a diversity of models, from conventional to youthful; in black, blue, and fancy mixtures, in large variety. Some of the Suits have the no-padded shoulders, and the soft rolling lapels.

Throughout, the Clothing is characterized by Gimbel excellence of cut and tailoring; with hand-worked buttonholes, and hand-felled collars. At $15, the economy is extraordinary.

Youths' $15 All-wool Overcoats, at $8.75

304 of them, all told. Another after-inventory round-up. All-wool materials, in fancy mixtures, single and double-breasted styles, some with belted backs, all with convertible collars. Sizes 32 to 38, in one style or another. Fourth Floor

The Difference Between a House and a HOME Is Largely a Matter of the FURNITURE

The GIMBEL FURNITURE SALE

Makes the Ideal Home Possible At Distinctly Pleasant Economies

If you should scrutinize carefully each of the carloads upon carloads of Furniture that has come hurrying towards this newest February Sale, you would be amazed at the unvaryingly high standard disclosed, unless you were well acquainted with the ideals that govern this Gimbel Furniture Business.

It is our fearful avoidance of any Furniture that is poorly made, in bad taste, or undesirable in any other way, even though we could buy it to "sell it cheap," that has given Gimbel Furniture a reputation for excellence among experts.

And in this present February collection, we have reached a higher plane of excellence than ever before.

We should like to have you compare the offerings in this Sale with the *best* you can find elsewhere, and we shall cheerfully stand by your verdict as to diversity, quality and ECONOMY. For we are chiefly eager to have people come to see these offerings who *know what good furniture is*, and demand it for the homes they live in and enjoy.

Some years ago, in one of Augustus Thomas' amusing plays, a hostess confessed to the "chamber of horrors" in which she kept the wedding presents that were "social errors." Poorly chosen furniture is as fatal to a happy home in the same manner as misfit wedding gifts. In furnishing your home from this GIMBEL Sale you can feel perfectly safe as to the GOOD TASTE of the Furniture. We guarantee every piece for its QUALITY. And you can read the ECONOMIES (which are based on regular Gimbel prices for like qualities) from the tags themselves.

The Half-Million Dollars' Worth of Fine, Modern Furniture

which comprises the Sale contains every sort that the refined home may demand. And SAVINGS ARE 10 to 50 PER CENT., with an average economy of 25 per cent. Seventh Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

BOY SCOUT UNIFORMS

Owing to the presence in New York of Lieut-Gen. Sr. Robt. Baden-Powell, the hero of Mafeking and founder of the Boy Scout movement in England, we call attention to the fact that R. H. Macy & Co. are official outfitters for

"The National Organization of the Boy Scouts of America."

The Sporting Goods Dept. on the 5th floor is complete in every detail and can supply every requisite.

We carry a very large stock of scout uniforms made of regulation army khaki, bearing the National Scout insigna. The uniforms and accouterements of this organization are sold in complete sets or separately as required, as follows:—

Military Coat with 4 pockets..... $1.35
Trousers laced to the instep..... $1.00
Shirt with two pockets..... $1.00
Hat, heavy felt, leather cord..... $1.15
Leggings, puttee style..... .55
Belt, (leather) "N.O.B.S.A." buckle.... .40
Haversack with shoulder straps..... .60

Complete $6.05

We carry also:—
Official "N.O.B.S.A." Knives..50c & $1.00
Official "N.O.B.S.A." Whistles..... .10
Official "N.O.B.S.A." Drinking Cups.. .10

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO

Bloomingdale's

Lexington to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th St.

Remarkable Purchase & Sale of Men's Blanket & Terry Bath Robes

The Entire Overstock of the Famous Maker, G. Mehringer & Co., of 596 Broadway, to Go

At ⅓ to ½ Less Than Regular

Here Are the Details:

500 Men's $3 and $4 Terry Robes to go at... $1.88

500 Men's $3.50 Blanket Robes in this sale at... $2.38

500 Men's $4.50 & $5.00 Imported Blanket Robes $2.88

Just the kind of a robe you want to take with you when traveling or to wear on cold mornings, and in fact these comfortable garments are practically indispensable. Hospitals and sanitariums will do well to take advantage of these money saving opportunities. They are in many different fine patterns and in small, medium and large sizes.

Mail orders filled. Main Floor, 60th St. Section.

Bloomingdales', Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

Wm Vogel & Son

MEN'S BLUE CHINCHILLA OVERCOATS. SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE FOREMOST LONDON TAILORS THIS HOUSE HAS PLACED IN STOCK CLOSE-SHEARED BLUE CHINCHILLA OVERCOATS IN SINGLE BREASTED AINTREE AND GUARD MODELS WITH BELTED BACKS.....$30.00 & $35.00

WM. VOGEL & SON

TIMES SQUARE

Broadway at 44th Street

LEAVES A MILLION TO FOUND HOME HERE

Mrs. Caroline Neustadter Wills Nearly $500,000 More to Other Charities.

ESTATE WORTH $4,000,000

Provisions in Will for the Care of Convalescents and for Better Housing Conditions.

The will of Mrs. Caroline Neustadter, widow of Henry Neustadter, a wealthy Californian, was filed for probate in the Surrogate's office of this county yesterday. The will disposes of an estate estimated at more than $4,000,000.

More than one-third of the estate is left by Mrs. Neustadter, who died Jan. 19 at the Hotel Netherland, for charitable and philanthropic purposes. She left $100,000 each to the United Hebrew Charities and the Mount Sinai Hospital, $50,000 to the Educational Alliance, and $100,000 in amounts of $5,000 and $10,000 to other established local institutions.

Mrs. Neustadter leaves $1,000,000 to establish the Neustadter Home, a charitable institution. One of its functions is to be the care of convalescents. In connection with this foundation she signified her desire that a portion of the money be used for the permanent amelioration of the condition of unfortunates by the provision of better housing conditions in model home dwellings within a radius of thirty miles from the New York City Hall. The provisions for the carrying out of the charitable intentions for which the $1,000,000 bequest was left are broad, and leave much to actual administration.

Several San Francisco charities are mentioned in the will. The San Francisco Jewish Orphan Asylum is the beneficiary of a $20,000 endowment, while $10,000 each is given to the Eureka Benevolent Society and the Children's Hospital of San Francisco.

The will makes provision for each servant in Mrs. Neustadter's employ at the time of her death.

Bequests to six sisters and a brother of Mrs. Neustadter figure in the will. Mrs. Neustadter was the daughter of I. D. Walter of New York. She left the house at 102 West Seventy-sixth Street, where she lived before going to the Hotel Netherland, to her sister, Mrs. Rosetta Stettheimer, to whom she also gave the income for life of a trust fund of $150,000.

She left the income of a trust fund of $100,000 to her sister, Dr. Josephine Walter; the income of $25,000 and $25,000 in cash to her sister, Mrs. Amelia Welli; and $20,000 each to her sisters, Mrs. Addie Seligman and Mrs. Sophia Beer. To her brother, William J. Walter, she left $10,000.

Mrs. Neustadter left bequests to other relatives. She left $50,000 to her nephew, Walter Stettheimer of San Francisco; $10,000 to her cousin, Clarence Jacobson, and $10,000 to her nephew, Herbert Feuchtwanger. She also left $10,000 each to two nephews of her husband, Bernard and Leopold Neustadter of Portland, Ore.

The residuary estate, which will amount to about $1,200,000, will be divided pro rata among the relatives of Mrs. Neustadter.

PREVENTORIUM FUND GROWS.

A Times Subscriber in Switzerland Sends a Check for $100.

Marcus M. Marks, President of the Tuberculosis Preventorium for Children at Farmingdale, N. J., announced yesterday that in addition to the $10,000 recently subscribed by Andrew Carnegie, he has received subscriptions amounting to $5,000 for the preventorium's new buildings.

A subscription of $100 came from a NEW YORK TIMES subscriber in Davos-Platz, Switzerland, who saw an account of the work of the preventorium in THE NEW YORK TIMES a month ago. This subscriber is Warner M. Leeds, an American, who has spent the last three years in a tuberculosis sanatorium in the Swiss town, and who keeps in touch with the events of his native land by subscribing to THE TIMES. Here is Mr. Leeds's letter:

Dr. Thurban's Sanatorium, Jan. 18, 1912, Davos-Platz, Switzerland.

Dear Sir: After three years spent in a tuberculosis sanatorium, I am thoroughly convinced that prevention is better than cure—and I therefore inclose my check for $100 in willing contribution toward the New Jersey Preventorium of which I read in THE NEW YORK TIMES you are the treasurer. Very truly yours,

WARNER M. LEEDS.

Marcus M. Marks, President Tuberculosis Preventorium, New York.

Other subscriptions received by Mr. Marks are:

Edward S. Harkness	$2,500
Paul M. Warburg	1,000
Robert S. Brewster	500
Elkan Naumburg	500
Manton B. Metcalf	500
Total	$5,000

Only $10,000 more need be collected in order to make good the conditions provided for by previous subscriptions and to complete the payments for the new buildings and equipment, according to Mr. Marks.

BILL FOR POLICE CHIEF.

It Provides That He Shall Be Executive Officer of the Force.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 1.—A bill was introduced to-day by Assemblyman Shlivek, exempting male teachers in New York appointed prior to Jan. 1, 1912, from the provisions of the equal pay law of last year and providing for increases in salary varying in amount according to the length of service.

Assemblyman Goodman introduced a bill providing for a uniformed Chief of Police who is to be the executive officer of New York's police force instead of the Police Commissioner. The salary of the Chief is placed at $6,000 a year.

Assemblyman Cuvillier is author of a bill repealing the New York charter provisions applicable to Bellevue and allied hospitals and establishing a new Department of Public Hospitals under a board of nine Trustees, including the Commissioner of Charities and eight others to be appointed by the Mayor.

Uphold Bequest for Orphan College.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—Presiding Judge William F. Solly of the Montgomery County Orphan's Court to-day dismissed the appeal by the heirs of the late Robert N. Carson, who sought to set aside the sixth section of his will, which bequeaths $1,000,000 for the establishment of the Carson College for Orphan Girls. The Carson College is to be along the same lines as the Girard College in this city.

Aid for Mrs. Deffino.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $2.50 from "Edwin W." to aid Mrs. Carmella Deffino and her three children.

TRAVEL IN SWITZERLAND

THE Swiss Federal Railroads maintain, at 241 Fifth Avenue, New York City, an official Bureau of Information. The purpose of this Agency is to furnish to the American public full data concerning travel in Switzerland, the educational advantages of that country and to advise those who purpose residing there for a longer or shorter time.

The Agency has a full assortment of maps, an accurate list of hotels, illustrated pamphlets and other literature about Switzerland in general and about the more important places in particular where tourists are accustomed to go, all of which are at the disposal of the public without any charge whatsoever.

The Agency will also loan, without charge, any of its large collection of photographs, cuts and lantern slides, for use in connection with publications or lectures concerning Switzerland.

The undersigned announces that the former manager of the Agency is no longer in the employ of the Swiss Federal Railroads and that the above named Agency has no connection of any sort with the periodical known as "Current Topics," with "Switzerland Society," or with any other enterprise.

C. P. WIEDEMANN,
GENERAL MANAGER PUBLICITY SERVICE,
SWISS FEDERAL RAILROADS.
241 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, January 31st, 1912.

American Art Galleries

Madison Square South, New York
ON FREE PUBLIC VIEW 9 A. M. TO 6 P. M.
To be sold at unrestricted Public Sale
Thursday, Friday & Saturday Afternoons Next
Feby. 8th, 9th & 10th at 2:30 o'clock.
By order of

Richard H. Halsted

The Artistic Furnishings and Embellishments

Removed from his late residence

Consisting of rare old Japanese and Chinese Pottery and Porcelains, Fine old Lacquers, Ivory and Stone Carvings, Important Antique Bronzes and Wood Carvings from Temples and Palaces of Old Japan, Carved Japanese Furniture from the Celebrated J. W. Sprague Collection. A number of Fine Screens, extraordinary specimens of Carving, Rare Exhibition Specimens of Japanese skillful Workmanship, and other interesting objects, many of which have been reconstructed and adapted for utility and household adornment.

**** A descriptive Catalogue will be mailed to applicants.*

ALSO ON FREE VIEW
The Important Collection of
Etchings and Engravings
BY THE GREAT MASTERS
formed by the late John P. Townsend
To be sold at unrestricted Public Sale
Thursday Evening Next, Feb. 8th
Beginning at 8 o'Clock

**** AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, prepared by Mr. Fitz Roy Carrington, of Messrs. Frederick Keppel & Co., will be mailed postpaid on receipt of Fifty Cents.*

The sales will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers,
6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South, New York.

At the Five Brill Stores

A Sale of Overcoats and Suits at $16.50

A Real Old-Fashioned Sale With Real Old-Fashioned Bargains That Mean Big Savings to Every Man and Young Man Who Buys.

$35, $32, $30, $28, and $25 OVERCOATS and $30, $28, $25 and $22 SUITS

All Are Now Reduced to $16.50

Black, Oxford and Fancy Mixture Overcoats

Browns and grays—a large number and a splendid assortment of overcoats made from imported English fabrics by American tailormen—Raglans, Ulsters and Chesterfields, with belts or without; coats that are lined and others unlined; heavy and medium weights.
Suits—Browns, grays, blues and neat dark effects—English models and conservative models. Worsteds, tweeds, cassimeres, and cheviots.

FIVE CONVENIENT STORES
Broadway at 49th Street
279 Broadway, nr. Chambers St.
125th Street at Third Avenue
47 Cortlandt St., nr. Greenwich
Union Square, 14th St., nr. B'way

"Get the Habit." Go to
Brill Brothers
Harlem Store Open Every Evening
Union Square and 49th Street Stores Open Saturday Evening

B. Altman & Co.

ARE SHOWING AT MODERATE PRICES, EARLY SPRING STYLES IN WASHABLE DRESSES FOR MISSES AND CHILDREN, AND WASHABLE SUITS, REEFERS AND BLOUSES FOR BOYS.

B. Altman & Co.

CUSTOM SHIRT DEPARTMENT. THE SPRING SELECTION OF IMPORTED MATERIALS FOR THE MAKING TO SPECIAL ORDER OF MEN'S SHIRTS AND PAJAMAS HAS JUST BEEN RECEIVED, THERE BEING INCLUDED NEW AND EXCLUSIVE PATTERNS OF SILKS, SILK MIXTURES, LINENS, BATISTE, MADRAS, CHEVIOTS AND FLANNELS.

ORDERS TAKEN FOR BOYS' SUITS AND COATS TO BE MADE TO MEASURE.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York

Carstairs Rye

The Whiskey with a Pedigree

You can depend upon it just as you would upon the word of a gentleman or upon the honor of a long tried and oft trusted associate.

It has been made on honor for nearly a century and a quarter, and its reputation is now so high—and so valuable an asset commercially—that every safeguarding care is exercised in the production and bottling of the whiskey, so that there may be possible no lowering of its hundred per cent. high standard.

The Whiskey Best since 1788 — A blend of the choicest ryes. Aged in wood.

The Numbered Label Shows Our Bottling — At all cafes, hotels, clubs and restaurants.

STEWART DISTILLING CO.
A consolidation of
Carstairs, McCall & Co. and Carstairs Bros.
Philadelphia New York Baltimore

The Bedroom and Its Furniture

THE furnishing of the Bedroom offers ample opportunity for the display of a discriminating individuality.

Whether it be the daintily enamelled French Furniture of Marie Antoinette's day; the refined creations of Sheraton and Heppelwhite; or the more forceful Mahogany of Chippendale's design, our Reproductions of Furniture of olden-times never fail in suitable suggestion.

The Grand Rapids Furniture Company
34 and 36 West 32d Street
Between Fifth Ave. and Broadway
New York

The Dickens Centenary

Will be commemorated by special features in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

1812 — 1912

They will include the following:

DICKENS'S PLACE IN LITERATURE—By Prof. Barrett Wendell of Harvard.

TRIBUTES TO DICKENS—By Henry Mills Alden, David Belasco, Jeannette L. Gilder, Kate Douglas Wiggin, Hildegarde Hawthorne, James Oppenheim, Edith M. Thomas, John S. Phillips, Prof. Lewis F. Mott, Will N. Harben, Agnes Repplier, and others noted in the literary world.

"DICKENS AND HIS FRIENDS"—A painting with a history

HOW DICKENS MADE FUN OF HIS CONTEMPORARIES.

THE BIG DEMAND FOR DICKENS'S WORKS GROWING BIGGER.

FAMOUS ACTORS' CONCEPTION OF DICKENS'S CHARACTERS.

HITHERTO UNPUBLISHED LETTERS OF DICKENS, showing him as Editor and Lecturer.

ORDER OF YOUR NEWSDEALER IN ADVANCE. THE SUNDAY TIMES IS ALWAYS SOLD OUT EARLY.

LOZIER
TOURING CARS OF QUALITY

Seven years' experience in building, regardless of expense, a $5000 touring car must show its result in the product. The Lozier has supplanted the $10,000 imported touring car and today it is ranked by "Men Who Know" as the best car built.

LOZIER
56th and Broadway

Emerson said he would as soon think of swimming the Charles River when he could cross the bridge as of reading a book in the original when he could get a good translation.

The most successful sellers of merchandise are those who take the most direct way to their markets. All goods ultimately find their destination, but that man whose goods find their destination quickest makes the most money.

The national farm paper is the natural and direct method of reaching the farmer. Do not try to go around when this is the short-cut.

Farm and Fireside is the bridge between your goods and the farmer's home. Cross it.

FARM AND FIRESIDE
THE NATIONAL FARM PAPER
Springfield, Ohio
New York Chicago

J. Ehrlich & Sons.

If You Think Only of the PRICE of Glasses

It doesn't matter much where you go for them.

But if you think of your eyes and the effect of the glasses upon them you will go where you are certain of absolute accuracy and *you will come to us.*

Our Registered Physicians, Oculists of Long Experience, Examine Your Eyes Without Charge

Perfect Fitting Glasses, $2.50 to $12
With Bifocal Lenses, $4.50 to $18

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists' Opticians

223 Sixth Ave., 15th St. 217 B'way, Astor House
350 Sixth Ave., 22d St. 101 Nassau, Ann St.
17 West 42—Bet. 5th & 6th Aves., New York
498 Fulton St., Cor. Bond St., Brooklyn.

DESKS CHAIRS TABLES

PROMPT SERVICE HONEST PRICES

WOOD AND STEEL FILING CABINETS
SECTIONAL BOOKCASES
STEEL CABINET SAFES

The Globe-Wernicke Co.
380-382 Broadway, Cor. White, N. Y.
Phones Franklin 3870-3871-3580.

SPEY-ROYAL ALL SCOTCH WHISKY

It's ALL Scotch and ALL 10 years old.

Gilbey's

PURE POT-STILL

$50.00 TO PACIFIC COAST POINTS
via
Lackawanna Railroad
Tickets on sale March 1st to April 14th, 1912.
Ticket Offices:
Broadway and Wall,
429, 1183 and 1465 Broadway,
505 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Telephone Shopping

is convenient and satisfactory. Why not order your supplies by telephone?

MARGARET ANGLIN IN 'LYDIA GILMORE'

Actress Magnificent in New Jones Play, Which Doesn't Quite Hit the Mark.

SOME POWERFUL SCENES

But Apparent Effort to Avoid Familiar Ground Leads Author Astray at Crucial Point.

LYDIA GILMORE, a play in four acts. By Henry Arthur Jones. Lyceum Theatre.

Lydia Gilmore	Margaret Anglin
Mrs. Stracey	Jane Tyrrell
Maisie Gilmore	Gertrude Hitz
Dellar	Margaret Johnson
Agnes Rennie	Winifred Arthur Jones
Richard Benham, K. C.	Lee Baker
Dr. Clement Gilmore	John Blair
James Stracey	John Miltern
Tom Rendle	Wilfred Draycott
Ned Gilmore	Master Daniel Burns
Mr. Stallard	T. C. Hamilton
Max Stallard	Malcolm Owen
Jarrold	William Sampson
Truscott	Frederick Powell
The Judge	Halbert Brown
Mr. Sharbrook, K. C.	Henry Vaugaan
Usher of the Court	Peter Bassett

Had Mr. Henry Arthur Jones been as successful in fashioning his entire play of "Lydia Gilmore" as he was in writing the title rôle it would be possible to congratulate him unreservedly. Indeed it has been a long time since a finer modern rôle for emotional acting has been disclosed. And it may be added it will probably be equally long before another actress is at hand to reveal its emotionalism with the variety, sincerity, and poiquancy of Miss Margaret Anglin.

Curiously enough, however, Mr. Jones, whose experience and skill are undoubted, and to whom the English-speaking theatre owes a very large debt, has made in this play the unpardonable error of omitting the most important scene, the one toward which for the greater part of the evening practically everything converges.

It is easy enough to understand why Mr. Jones has done this. Like most of us, he probably realizes that the cross-examination scene in court, with the witness badgered by counsel and ultimately breaking down, is a bit of a drug in the market. But having taken his case into court, and having brought the hearers to the point where the witness for the defense has finally announced herself as ready to burn her bridges, Mr. Jones, by all the laws of the playwriting game (which he presumably respects) and by all the rules of public curiosity (which he cannot afford to ignore) has no right to leave the whole thing up in the air. And this he certainly has done.

In other words, Mr. Jones, in dodging one evil has merely bumped into another, the final result being that a play which had been for the greater part rather tense and interesting, if a trifle over gloomy, ultimately sagged at the very point when the cumulative effect should have been produced. Which is not a good thing in plays even when they are otherwise as well composed as this one undoubtedly is. And this, too, in spite of a considerable degree of license, in the introduction of what must be regarded as a queer departure from legal etiquette on the part of one of the principals to the action, as well as the somewhat dubious discovery by the Judge of new evidence in the form of an anonymous letter at the very moment when the cross-examination has apparently been concluded.

All of this, however, will seem a trifle more intelligible after a brief outline of the story, which details the consequences of what one of the residents of old Chelmsbury aptly describes as a "murder of the Mme. Tussaud class."

There has been, it appears, a liaison on the part of Dr. Gilmore with a certain Mrs. Stracey, wife of one of his patients. And Mr. Stracey, contemplating a trip to London, hears his wife make an appointment with the doctor, who is to come to their house immediately after her husband has departed. In the meantime Dr. Gilmore, whose wife has no suspicion of his unfaithfulness, though it is apparent that she has no great love for him, leaves home on the pretense that he is to visit a patient.

This provides the opportunity for a belated call on Mrs. Gilmore by a distinguished counsellor, one Richard Benham, whose visit is effected through the intervention of the Gilmore's little boy, acting in direct opposition to his mother's wishes. It is apparent, however, that Mrs. Gilmore does not entirely despise Benham's expressed love for her, though naturally she orders him not to speak of it again. And this he is willing to promise, since he is about to betake himself to Persia, and subsequently to South Africa, unless—and of course this is important—Mrs. Gilmore should ever need a friend.

So much the first act discloses, together with a remarkably well-written scene in which Gilmore returns, makes a clean breast of his deception, and staggers his wife with the news that he had been surprised by Stracey and has killed him with a paper knife. The question that now arises, and that is fought out in a feverish and dramatic scene, is whether Mrs. Gilmore will consent to lie to save her husband, whether she will say that he did not leave the house, and whether both she and the murderer will be able to stick to their story. For the sake of her child, rather more than for her husband, Lydia Gilmore finally promises, and after sending the man upstairs, she picks up the knife and goes out to bury it.

The second act, largely employed with the general gossip concerning the murder and the visit of the constable in the hunt for evidence, does to a great extent keep up the interest, though it is not without little incidents, such as the constabie's discovery of a burned letter, which promise more than they actually accomplish. But the act serves the purpose, also, of making Mr. Bentham, the counsellor, more or less a party to the whole affair, since there is a scene between him and Mrs. Gilmore, in which, after she has asserted her husband's alibi, he reminds her that she had told him her husband was out when he called the night before.

All of which takes on special significance when as ultimately happens the case comes to trial, and in default of another man to lead the prosecution, Mr. Bentham, at first declining, ultimately decides to act in that capacity, having previously arranged the whole matter with Mrs. Gilmore, and gone so far as to promise that she shall have a list of his questions in advance so that she may know just what to answer. This is drawing rather a long bow to say the least, and though there is a popular delusion to the effect that love excuses anything short of murder, and sometimes that, it is certainly rotten ethics. Also from the dramatic standpoint it must be confessed that the knowledge of these stacked cards rather lessens interest when Mrs. Gilmore is being questioned, though here Mr. Jones has another card up his sleeve, in the shape of an anonymous letter received by the Judge, and which informs him that a man was seen to enter the Gilmore heuse on the night of the murder after having been hailed from the window by a small boy. But when it becomes apparent that the Gilmore boy, who has been sent away to keep him free from the horrors of the trial, is likely to be brought into court, and when a scene like the famous one in "Mme X." becomes almost a certainty, the witness, crying out in agony that her child must be spared, lets out enough to suggest that she has a confession to make. Presumably she makes it. But most persons, one fancies, would like to hear it. Moreover, there is some natural curiosity as to how Benham, K. C., may have acted at this point.

There is another act, bringing the information of Dr. Gilmore's suicide after he has been convicted, and conveying a sense that Benham's devotion will ultimately have its reward. And through it all, by way of some relief, where relief is sorely needed, runs a minor love interest involving Dr. Gilmore's sister and a nice young neighbor. There are also several genial characterizations, as of the middle-aged nevele, who confesses to having been danerously near an affair with a certain married lady, when he saw her husband looking at him, and "that look roused every spark of virtue in me." And there are occasional scenes of much charm, like the one at the very close, with the poor, tired, heart-worn wife nursing the thought of her boy's return and fondling his toys as she sinks to sleep.

But the general result is rather disappointing.

This, too, in spite of the fact that the acting was more than ordinarily competent in some cases, and extraordinarily fine, so far as Miss Anglin was concerned. With the single exception of the answers in the cross-examination scene in court, which, indeed, she read rather theatrically, her performance was complete in a suggestion of character and the effect of circumstances and conditions on character. One got at the outset the full suggestion of loyalty in spite of disillusion, and coupled with this was the strong note of maternal pride and love. In the scene of the husband's confession of the murder the utter incapacity to understand, and then the swift rush of overpowering comprehension and horror were magnificently conveyed. Then, in the successive passages of growing resolution, of ultimate doubt, of eventual strength, and finally of a steady, methodical, well-considered, and fixed purpose to lie and to go on lying, Miss Anglin played with definiteness and power in a broad gamut of expressiveness. Always there were firmness of technique and an absolute suggestion of sincerity. And voice, face, manner, and movement all formed alike to the mood composing it and making the mental significance visible in the outward symbols. Her idea of the opening passages of the trial scene was not right, but she atoned for the shortcoming in a magnificent burst of genuinely affecting emotionalism at the close. During which time Mr. John Blair, the cause of all the trouble, sat stolidly by in the prisoners' dock, apparently too dazed by the turn of events to show any special signs of interest. But Mr. Blair played the scenes of fear in the early acts with a very considerable suggestion of graphic realism, and Mr. Lee Baker, though a little ungainly for the so-called leads, made up for it by manliness, sincerity, and a beautiful voice, which, fortunately, he does not seem to liste nto.

Mr. Draycott, Mr. Miltern, Mr. Sampson, Mr. Powell, Mr. Owen, and Miss Tyrrell, Miss Hitz, and Mr. Jones's daughter, Mrs. Leslie Faber, were others who deserve a word of commendation in a generally able cast.

"Lydia Gilmore," on the whole, is a play of some power and much excellent writing. But it certainly misses fire at the crucial point. It is, however, so far ahead of Mr. Jones's last contribution to our stage that it does much to atone for it, and it renews the hope that he may again be able to duplicate some of his many former successes.

$3,700 PAID FOR A CAZIN.

First Night's Sale of Edward Brandus Collection Yields $27,890.

There was a good audience and some brisk bidding at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries last evening where the sale of the Edward Brandus collection of pictures by ancient and modern artists was begun. The highest price of the evening was given by P. Roux for a large picture by Cazin, "Houses in Construction," for which he paid $3,700. A large Dutch picture, "Dame Cornelius Vyan Hooft," by Michel Janszen Van Mierevelt, went to C. S. Durand for $2,700. M. L. Maxwell paid $1,700 for Harpignies's "On the Mediterranean Shore," and F. A. Lawes gave $975 for Sir Thomas Lawrence's "Portrait of Miss Howard."

The "Studio of David Teniers," by David Teniers, the younger, from the collection of Comte Nesselrode, Moscow, brought $950, going to P. Merch and the same buyer paid $525 for "Mademoiselle de Clermont," by Louis Tocque. E. C. Wagner paid $600 for Sir Peter Lely's "Countess of Dorchester." F. A. Lawes gave $550 for "Beatrice de Cusange," by Cornelis Jansen Van Ceulen, Fritz Thaulow's "Landscape in Correze," went to S. R. Loeb for $900; A. A. Smith gave $500 for Jean Baptiste Santerre's "Portrait of a Lady," and G. Amsinck $600 for Francois Lagrenee's "Madame de St. Aubin." The returns for the evening were $27,890. The sale will be concluded tonight.

FIRST OF 'THE RING' AT METROPOLITAN

"Das Rheingold" Performance Pleases the Lovers of Wagner at Opening of the Cycle.

NEW FIGURES IN THE CAST

Herman Well as Wotan and Margarete Matzenauer as Fricka Sang and Acted Well—Scenic Effects Impressive.

Wotan	Hermann Well
Donner	William Hinshaw
Froh	Lambert Murphy
Loge	Carl Burrian
Alberich	Otto Goritz
Mime	Albert Reiss
Fasolt	Putnam Griswold
Fafner	Basil Ruysdael
Fricka	Margarete Matzenauer
Freia	Alma Gluck
Erda	Louise Homer
Woglinde	Lenora Sparkes
Wellgunde	Bella Alten
Flosshilde	Florence Wickham

Conductor—Alfred Hertz.

If all the performances in the special series of the "Nibelung" Trilogy are as fine as that of "Das Rheingold," given yesterday at the Metropolitan Opera House, there will be cause for gratitude to the management on the part of lovers of Wagner's works. Much care has of late years been bestowed upon the prelude of the Trilogy, which was at one time treated by the Metropolitan Opera House in a stepmotherly way. Mr. Hertz had apparently carefully studied and carefully prepared the performance which began this season's series of "Der Ring des Nibelungen." It is still not feasible, apparently, to give the Trilogy within a space of time that would allow its audiences to listen to it as a single whole instead of dispersing it over a period of three weeks, as it is to be dispersed. This being so, it is well that so large an audience was able to enjoy so excellent a performance as was given yesterday.

All the elements whose appropriate cooperation are necessary to an effective performance of "Das Rheingold" were of unusual excellence. The singers, the orchestra, the scenic pictures, and their transformations were all in accord and united to present the spirit of Wagner's works. There were several new figures in the cast. For the first time Mr. Hermann Well appeared as Wotan, and though his performance was not a highly distinguished one it was acceptable. It lacked the denotement of weight and majesty, and while Mr. Well's voice is in quality agreeable and in power sufficient it has an unsteadiness that injures its effect. Mme. Matzenauer as Fricka sang and acted beautifully, and she was heard for the first time in this part. So was Mr. Putnam Griswold in the comparatively unimportant one of Fasolt, and Mr. Lambert Murphy, one of the young native singers of the company, in that of Froh. The other characters were in familiar hands. There was unusual excellence in the singing of the three Rhinemaidens, Mmes. Sparkes, Alten, and Wickham, especially in the trio at the end. Those who are responsible for their movements in the first scene, when they tease and tantalize Alberich, have found a way to make them appropriate, picturesque, and graceful.

THE PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.

Reger's Variations and Fugue the Principal Number—Mr. Bonci soloist.

The most significant number on the programme of the Philharmonic Society's concert last evening was not a symphony, but Max Reger's "Variations and Fugue on a Merry Theme," Op. 100. This elaborate composition was first played in New York by the Boston Symphony Orchestra under Dr. Muck four years ago. It seems now, as its did then, one of the most vital and interesting of Reger's works hitherto made known here. It is, on the whole, too long, and the variations are too numerous: a few of them have the dryness of Reger's scholastic preoccupations, manufactured by industry, with a joy not in creative power, but in dexterous technique. Mr. Stransky took the matter into his own hands, and, without mentioning the fact upon the programme, omitted two of the variations. But when all deductions have been made, there remains some of the most interesting and delightful music produced in recent years, music of true beauty, of teeming fancy, as well as of remarkable technical skill. The theme from a wholly forgotten "Singspiel" of Johann Hilter, served Reger's purpose. His imagination has run riot with it. There are pages of true eloquence and a noble beauty; and many passages of seizing charm. The orchestration has not often the sensuous richness that is expected nowadays; it is often restrained and sober. But there is little in it in which a definite purpose and a clear understanding of the end to be attained is not evident. The final fugue is a splendid achievement in its way; and probably there are very few others who could have written it. Reger's treatment is through many of the contrapuntist's most recondite devices; but he has put vitality into the form. The close and climax are impressive, the effect being that of two fugal themes carried forward together, while above them is heard the original theme of the variations imposingly blown by the trombones, and beneath them a persistent organ point. The orchestra played this difficult and involved score with unusual brilliancy and finish.

Gluck's noble overture to "Iphigenia in Aulis," Saint-Saëns's symphonic poem "Phaethon," and Berlioz's setting of the "Rakoczy March" were the other numbers of a programme somewhat miscellaneous in its assortment. And to add to the variety Mr. Bonci sang two operatic excerpts, "Il mio Tesoro," from Mozart's "Don Giovanni," and "Salve Dimora," from Gounod's "Faust." He sang them in his polished and elegant style, and stirred the audience to much enthusiasm thereby.

WOLF-FERRARI SAILS.

Composer Enchanted by Production of "Le Donne Curiose" Here.

Ermanno Wolf-Ferrari, the Italian-German composer, who has visited this country for the purpose of hearing the first performance here of two of his operas, "I Giojelli della Madonna" and "Le Donne Curiose," sailed yesterday on the Celtic, but he came very near not getting aboard on time. He misunderstood Mr. Gatti-Casazza's message, which stated that the General Manager of the Metropolitan Opera House would meet him at the boat to say good-bye, and he waited at the Hotel Astor as a consequence while Mr. Gatti-Casazza waited at the pier.

Finally telephone connections were established; he discovered his mistake in time, and just two minutes before the boat sailed the composer and his wife dashed up the gangplank, without making any adequate farewells. Before leaving he wrote the following letter to Mr. Gatti-Casazza:

Dear and Honored Director:

Before leaving New York, and thus closing a period which will have been epoch-making in my life, I will write you again to express the feeling which now overwhels me.

In looking back at the pas tfew weeks, I see with joy and gratitude that I have not been regarded as a professional musician who has been praised, recognized, and catlogued, but as a man who has spoken to men, and who in this refreshing contact with his fellows has shared their joy. This is far greater, deeper satisfaction. But this could never have been attained but for a production of my work so truly inspired by genius and love that it was possible for me not merely to present an "interpretation" of my opera, but my very opera itself as it has lived in my mind and as I wrote it.

Your marvelous Toscanini, with his soul of genius and his heart of joy; the assistance of marvelous singers and musicians, a discriminating stage management and poetic material accessories have conjured up a production of my "Donne Curiose" which could not be excelled, and which has moved and enchanted me.

To you, the dominant master and soul of all; to Toscanini, and to all the artists on the stage and in the orchestra I render thanks and love.

My greetings to the public of New York, so receptive of art and appreciative of music; and also to the press, which has the courage here to let natural impressions and poetry, and not reflection, serve as the basis for its judgment of music, which itself is, or should be, all impressions and poetry.

We live but once. Why should we not naturally beautify our lives? Why should we spoil it with lamentable music and opinions about music? Let us learn from children!

Auf wiedersehen, America!

With hearty greetings,

ERMANNO WOLF-FERRARI.

NO TICKET AGENCY "TRUST."

Report That All Were to Combine Under One Management Denied.

A report that negotiations were under way for a combination under one management of all the hotel theatre ticket agencies was generally denied yesterday by the McBride agency and the several Tyson agencies. A former clerk in the McBride agency, Mr. Sullivan, bought a share in the old Tyson Company, formerly of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and now at Twenty-fifth Street and Broadway, but beyond this there have been no transfers of interest, according to William McBride and the representatives of the Tyson agencies.

Mr. Sullivan said last night that his interest in the Tyson Company was solely an individual interest and without significance. Representatives of Tyson & Brother, and of the Tyson Company, separate concerns, disclaimed any knowledge of an attempt to "corner" the hotel ticket agency business.

To Produce "Dove of Peace" Next Fall.

"The Dove of Peace," the comic opera which Walter Damrosch wrote last Summer to a libretto by Wallace Irwin, will be produced next October, it was announced last night. The rehearsals will be in charge of Mr. Damrosch.

What Shall I Drink?

The Question Answered

You really couldn't take a more wholesome stimulant than whiskey and a good mineral water. This the man of experience knows—and he is generally sure of his whiskey. "Watchman" was put up for this man and his kind—put up *in Non-refillable bottles*, which insures the constant integrity of the brand.

"Ye Olde"
"Watchman" Whiskey
In Non-refillable Bottles

SPEND THIS WINTER IN
CALIFORNIA

And get away from the rigorous eastern winter. Warmth and sunshine the year round. The hotels and seashore resorts are unsurpassed for hospitality. Enjoy your trip from the start—

Travel Via
Union-Southern Pacific
Standard Route of the West

Protected by Electric Block Signals. Excellent Dining Cars on All Trains

For literature and information call on or address
J. B. DeFriest, G. E. A.,
287 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Telephone Worth 4994

Frisbie Collars

15¢ 2 for 25¢
The "ALLMAN"—
for tall men and all men.
Fine fitting front.
Generous scarf space. 4 ply.
Ask your dealer.
FRISBIE, COON & CO.
MAKERS
TROY, N.Y.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

Hackett, Carhart & Co. INC. RETAIL
E. E. TURLINGTON, Vice-President

Men's Suits, $14.50
Instead of $20, $22.50, $25 & $30

Although the reductions on these suits are "remarkable," the same word can apply to the suits—because they represented the best suits in New York City at their former prices. We have taken every sack suit at these former figures and placed them in one big stock—so your selection will be out of the largest and most complete variety of patterns, models and fabrics in New York City.

Overcoats, $19.50
Instead of $25, $28, $30, $35 & $38

Now you have the "liberty" to choose high priced overcoats at a low figure, and furthermore you can select a split sleeve coat out of this stock as well as the popular Raglans, plaid back coats, chinchillas and numerous other models. This large collection and the low price will attract a great many new people to our stores.

Hackett, Carhart & Co. INC. RETAIL
E. E. TURLINGTON, Vice-President

265 Broadway Near Chambers St. | 841 Broadway Cor. 13th St. | 119 W. 42d St. Near Broadway | 125th Street Near 3d Ave.

Harlem and 42d St. Stores Open Evenings.

There is H-O Oatmeal and the Other Kinds

THERE'S a 120 minute cooking difference—that makes two hours in favor of H-O; two hours less fuel, in your favor. More sleep, less hurry in the morning.

Why feed the children *under*-cooked Oatmeal? It lacks flavor and is indigestible. Get H-O—the only Oatmeal that is steam-cooked at the mill.

Our steam-cooking by a special process for two hours retains all the flavor and food value.

Remember this extra cooking is at *our* expense. Saves your time and fuel. You prepare H-O in twenty minutes.

Three generations of hardy Americans have gained strength and vigor from H-O Oatmeal. H-O makes friends and keeps them.

You'll find you can please all the family with H-O—and the fascinating flavor will hold them to it.

Most easily digested—most nourishing. Economical—no other Oatmeal gives so much good to the saucer-ful. Costs less than half-cent a dish. Order it today.

The H-O Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications

THE NEW YORK TIMES,

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown .....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street .....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....268 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn .....343 Fulton Street
Staten Island...8 Richmond Tce., St. George
Long Island City.....47 Vernon Avenue
Jersey City.....415 Fuller Building
Hoboken.....94 Hudson Street
Newark.....794 Broad Street
Paterson.....236 Main Street
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....122 South Michigan Boulevard
LONDON.....2 Pall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS.....34 Rue du Sentier
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere, Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by Mail, Postage Paid.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week	$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month	0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year	8.50
DAILY, per Week	0.12
DAILY, per Month	0.50
DAILY, per Year	6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section and Review of Books, per Year	2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)	1.00
TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)	1.00

To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $1.95 per month; Daily, $1.85 per month.
To Canadian Addresses—Daily only, 50c. per month; Daily and Sunday, 90c. per month.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEB. 2, 1912.

NEW YORK AND THE INCOME TAX.

The sober judgment of the people of New York, we think, will approve the purpose of the concurrent resolution introduced by Assemblyman HAROLD J. HINMAN to rescind the resolution adopted at the last session of the Legislature approving the Federal income tax amendment to the Constitution of the United States. The question whether a State that has once voted ratification of a constitutional amendment may thereafter withdraw its approval at any time before the amendment has become effective by ratification of three-fourths of the States cannot be settled by argument, not even by lawyers' arguments. There are precedents, it has been done, but at a time when the withdrawal of a State's ratification made no difference with the result. The question is one that can be settled only by a decision of the Supreme Court. Those who argue for the power to rescind have the better of it, and common sense as well as considerations of public welfare weigh heavily upon their side.

The income tax amendment has not yet been ratified by three-fourths of the States. Conceivably, years may elapse before any other State acts upon it. It is somewhere near the height of absurdity to contend that a proposed amendment, after lying in an inchoate condition until everybody has forgotten about it, may suddenly be vivified, brought to life, and made effective by favorable action taken by three or four States, even though meanwhile public sentiment may have undergone a marked change, and the great preponderance of opinion may be against the amendment, not in favor of it. It would be well to have the question of right settled, and the recall of New York's approval would put it in the way of final adjudication.

The reasons for repealing last year's resolution are stated with much force in Mr. HINMAN'S preamble, which in its strongest point is a restatement of Gov. HUGHES'S objection. The Federal taxing power is now exercised with certain well-known limitations. It has been decided by the courts that the Federal Government may not tax an instrumentality or agency of a State Government, that it cannot tax the revenues of a municipal corporation nor impose a tax upon the salaries of State officers or Judges. The pending amendment removes this limitation. It would make it possible for Congress to tax incomes "from whatever source derived." The existing limitation was not imposed without sound reasons. The attempt to remove it is but another step in that process of Federal encroachment upon the rights, powers, and privileges of States which is regarded with such favor in these times, and to which Democrats as well as Republicans have heedlessly given much encouragement.

Mr. HINMAN points out that there is no provision to secure uniformity throughout the Union in the incidence of the tax, and that is another departure from existing constitutional principle. The levying of the tax is not limited to war purposes, or to times of emergency. Certainly there is no present emergency demanding an increase of the Federal revenues from sources which State Governments need for their own existence. The need of additional revenue for the Government of the State of New York is somewhat urgent. We have recently been compelled to resort again to direct taxation. If the amendment should be ratified there can be no reasonable doubt that Congress would speedily avail itself of this new taxing power. By just that much the field open to State taxation would be diminished. We do not believe that the resolution ratifying the amendment, which was adopted last year by a vote of 35 to 16 in the Senate and of 91 to 42 in the Assembly, fairly represented the majority opinion of the people of the State. The adoption of Mr. HINMAN'S resolution, we are confident, would meet with general approval.

"OUR POLAR REGIONS."

Our Canadian cousins are giving credit to Capt. BERNIER'S charge that we are stealing their polar regions. He says that PEARY tacked American names to Canadian soil which he never touched with his foot. Capt. BERNIER considers it necessary that this land should be renamed by proper occupation. By all means, Capt. BERNIER is the right man to do what he says ought to be done. He ought to take the Canadian Navy and erase the American names which he says PEARY placed on the land he sighted, and which Capt. BERNIER does not say he stepped on any more than PEARY. It will be a harder job to haul the American flag down from the peak of the continent, so tightly did PEARY nail it to the pole.

The Canadians think the pole is theirs because it is north of the border. They claim constructive possession of regions on which white man never set foot. The claim is only a newspaper jest now, but if Americans should discover another Klondike they might prefer the old rule of discovery and occupation, or in the vernacular "finding's keepings." It must be some such anticipation that moves Canadians to put out the claim that we are stealing their polar regions, the fact being that they are not able to play the game of "follow your leader."

BUILD THE TWO DREADNOUGHTS.

The interruption of the building up of our navy for economical reasons would be bad policy, and we do not believe that the policy will prevail, in spite of the recent action of a Democratic caucus in Congress. Secretary MEYER'S protest, printed Wednesday, states the case clearly. His arguments seem unanswerable, unless we are willing to have our navy deteriorate. England is building five new dreadnoughts, and Germany three, while Japan has ordered five. The Secretary of the Navy points out that one dreadnought is the equal of five battleships of the older type.

The boast that the United States now occupies second place among the naval Powers of the world is ill-founded, according to the Naval League. We have not been keeping pace with the other Powers in the building of warships of the latest type, and it would be blind folly now to lose the advantage of such progress as we have made. Provision should be made to meet the President's request for the addition of two dreadnoughts to our fleet this year. The Democrats should take pride in the fact that much of the credit for the modernization of our navy belongs to them. It began in the first Cleveland Administration. The plan of building two new battleships yearly was the result of a compromise originally, as four were asked for in 1909, and the understanding reached then was that two should be authorized each year thereafter. No party question is involved in this matter. The caucus was controlled by a false idea of economy.

INTERBOROUGH PROFITS AND CITY LOSSES.

The chief obstacle to making another contract with the Interborough seems to be a feeling that its profits under the present contract are extortionate, and should be reduced. If they were as extortionate as is alleged it would remain true that they are protected by a contract, and that confiscation is not a suitable method of getting what the city wants. It would be easy to challenge the calculations which convict the Interborough of extortion, were it worth while, but as a matter of fact the larger the profits from the present subway the better the prospect of getting more subways otherwise than by expenditure of tax money. The credit given by the profits is the source of private capital which is to be advanced in greater amount than by the city. The city urgently needs this assistance, and it could not be had otherwise. Whoever wants subways should rejoice at these profits, rather than resent them.

The chief source of the Interborough profits is its collection of nickels. But no contract proposes that the city shall pay any nickels, and the nickel payers are clamoring for the opportunity to pay what their defenders are seeking to protect them against. Nobody is proposing to furnish subway rides for less than a nickel, and nobody can furnish as much for a nickel as the Interborough. The fact that billions of nickels run into hundreds of millions of dollars over a term of half a century signifies nothing. The totals are astronomic in their rows of figures, but the rate of profit is moderate. The dispute now is regarding one-hundredth of 1 per cent. of profit, and regarding the division of the mills remaining over after the cost of providing the ride which the nickel pays for. But the division of the nickel leaves out of the calculation elements of greater importance, and reduces the alleged extortion to insignificance, aside from doubts of the correctness of the calculation. The man who pays the nickel pays also rent or taxes, and the city collects taxes. These payments are nothing to the Interborough. It must insist upon its income from the nickel, or risk its solvency as well as its profits. But the rent and tax items overshadow the entire nickel in the opinion of the man who pays for all.

For example, it is calculated by the Interborough that the construction of the Broadway line for the accommodation of riders from Brooklyn will reduce its profits by five millions of dollars annually. It is estimated by Mr. MCANENY that the construction of the system will increase the city's tax collections by eight millions annually. This income will come from increased valuations upon residential areas now inaccessible, and provide better residences at less cost than the present by at least as much as the income to the city from the taxes. Here are twenty millions or so annually not considered in the calculations which seek to show the Interborough to be an extortioner by reckoning costs without considering corresponding benefits. It cannot be alleged that the profits to which the Interborough has a contract right are excessive in comparison with the benefits rendered, say several hundred millions over a term of fifty years. The nickels saved by the abolition of the double fare payment from Brooklyn will go far toward paying the modest tax collections on the cheap homes over the river, and what the farepayers will save the city will collect in taxes, and more too. A thing is not cheap because it is paid for from tax money, and no amount of tax money can provide what the Interborough alone has capacity to provide. Neither is a thing dear because it costs much money, if the bargain is a good one. The Interborough will reap profits, but subway extension on wise lines will provide larger economies for farepayers, and larger collections from willing taxpayers. The realization of some of the paper profits from the weary holders of real estate is also worth mention. Now they are demanding reductions of their taxes by the thousand, and without the power of the city to deny them unless the dual subway plan shall be executed. No other will suit the case.

THE MOTIVE.

There are those who believe that Mr. ROOSEVELT will "consent" to take the nomination of his party for the Presidency if he is convinced that in that way only the renomination of Mr. TAFT can be prevented. Certainly no one who has respected the former President will believe that he is capable of such treachery to his party.

But we cannot quite agree with the critics who denounce the action predicted of MR. ROOSEVELT as "selfish." It seems to us that it would be one of the most amazing sacrifices of ambition upon the altar of personal spite that the history of politics presents. Assuming—what is incredible—that the opponents of Mr. TAFT could, by uniting on Mr. ROOSEVELT, secure his nomination, he would stagger through the campaign under an ever-increasing burden of general dislike and aversion, and at its close go down in well-deserved defeat. We do not attribute to Mr. ROOSEVELT so base a motive, but it is worth while to point out to the shallow politicians who are banking, as some are, upon his entertaining it, that it involves stupidity even more amazing than its meanness.

THE DICKENS CENTENARY FUND.

It is not right that five granddaughters of the author of "Pickwick" and "David Copperfield" should, in their advanced years, lack the means of comfort. Every American must feel this, even if he belongs to the newer generation to whom the name of DICKENS may mean somewhat less than it did to their fathers. The great novelist left no great fortune, and much that he did leave was soon dissipated, inevitably. If he had received payment on the sales of all the American editions of his books, as ARNOLD BENNETT, DE MORGAN, and the other English novelists of this hour receive, he would have acquired large wealth. As it was, he received a very little from American publishers of the better sort, for serial rights and the privilege to bring out "authorized" editions.

The one hundredth anniversary of the birth of CHARLES DICKENS will be celebrated, wherever the English language is spoken, next Wednesday, Feb. 7. The London Daily Telegraph has instituted a subscription to place the daughters of CHARLES DICKENS the younger, who died fifteen years ago, leaving no estate, beyond the reach of want. Their present joint income amounts to $500, a pension from the British Government. They have all worked for a living, but illness and illluck have pursued them. Lord ALVERSTONE, the Lord Chief Justice, has lent his name and influence to the fund, while of the American Committee having the matter in charge Mr. JOSEPH H. CHOATE is Honorary Chairman and Mr. CLARENCE H. MACKAY Treasurer. Subscriptions may be sent to Mr. MACKAY at 253 Broadway. The money thus secured is to be applied solely to the relief of the ladies we have mentioned. None of it will be accepted by Mr. HENRY FIELDING DICKENS, K. C., or Mrs. PERUGINI, the surviving son and daughter of the novelist. To subscribe to this fund seems a worthy and practical way of celebrating the one hundredth birthday of CHARLES DICKENS.

THE MEMORY OF "LABBY."

The present managers of Truth, a weekly newspaper published in London, have placed its founder, HENRY LABOUCHERE, in the position of AESOP'S dead lion. Their own position needs no further definition. The form, the manner, the faults, and the merits of Truth were born of the mind of LABOUCHERE. For a long while he wrote a large part of it. That he wrote much less after he became so conspicuous in Parliament everybody knows. But he had made the machine, put it in operation, and hired, trained, and inspired the operatives.

London, to be sure, would have been just as well off if there never had been a Truth. It used to be smart rather than wise. Its overaggressiveness and lack of balance frequently defeated its purpose, when the purpose was good. But Truth has nothing to gain now by abusing LABOUCHERE and holding him up to ridicule. He lived in a bright light and made himself known to the multitude. His wit and humor and command of invective were all his own. The present editors of Truth would do better to glorify its founder, and spread abroad the idea that his spirit still prevails in the journal he founded. For LABBY'S obvious faults will be forgotten, as time goes on, and his merits remembered. He did no evil that lives after him.

Of course burglars terrorize the Bronx. Where there are not enough policemen burglaries will be done, at first at night, then by day. We should like to have from Police Commissioner WALDO statistics of burglaries complained of during the past month, compared with the complaints for January a year ago in the "exposed districts" of the Bronx, Harlem, and Brooklyn. While these districts have been filling up with people, they have not been provided with patrolmen, and the comparison of complaints would be useful.

Mr. ROOSEVELT believes in pensioning dependent and indigent widows. That is better than placing their children in State institutions. A mother's care should be better than the State's care of children in most instances, and it would cost no more under a properly devised pensioning arrangement.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Shops Can't Be Run This Way.

As now explained by the Rev. MADISON C. PETERS, he has invaded the field of distribution, not with the intention of starting a great number of grocery stores like the one he is running, but in the hope of persuading "the Mayor and all the residents of the city to allow open markets to be established in the various slums, to which farmers can bring their produce from the country and sell direct to the tenement people."

Whether a practicable plan or not, that is a commendable purpose—so commendable that one can almost forget that Mr. PETERS'S present enterprise, in itself, violates every principle, alike of sound economics, good morals, and common sense, and, by its inevitable and well-deserved failure, is more likely to produce resignation to real evils than to inspire intelligent efforts for their abolition.

Of course good people are glad—as rich people would be—to get their potatoes, cabbages, apples, and other "garden truck" as cheaply as he seems to be selling them. As a matter of fact, however, he doesn't sell this stuff at cost and a minute fraction over, but considerably below cost. He pays no rent, his clerk gets no wage, all or some of his trucking is done for nothing, and in fixing his prices he makes no provision for bad debts or for goods that spoil on his hands. The ordinary grocer does all this, and very properly, for not to do it is to steer straight into bankruptcy and ruin, to make himself and his family public charges, and, worst of all, to leave the customers whom his folly has pauperized and deluded, victims more helpless than before of the middlemen whose one idea is ruthless exploitation.

Of course there are bad middlemen, and not too many good ones, and public markets are excellent things wherever people are willing to do their own marketing and their own delivery service. Nevertheless, the middleman does have a legitimate place in the business world, and only they will get rid of him who are able and willing to do his work. It is, indeed, very dubiously desirable for the farmer to bring his own produce to market with his own team, for both he and his horses might be more profitably employed. Whether or not there is economy in doing one's own purchasing, and delivering depends on what one's time is worth.

The fundamental objection to the Peters store is that it illustrates charity, not business. It cannot last, and shouldn't, and it is treating its rivals with precisely the same unfair competition that brought well-earned hatred on the worst of the big trusts.

Cost and Value Divergent.

At first thought there seems to be obvious absurdity in the contention that the huge sums of money which Mr. ROCKEFELLER has spent in improving his Forest Hill estate have not increased, but decreased, its value, both for selling and for taxing purposes. It really is a fact, however, that much if not all of this expenditure has been to attain what can be called the personal ends, and to gratify the personal tastes, of one man—with some concessions, presumably, to the wishes of his own family—and that therefore the property as it stands is less likely than it would have been in its original state to suit any one of the few people who could think of buying an estate of this size and magnificence.

Such a person would want to have a house built, and grounds laid out, to please his individual fancies, not those of Mr. ROCKEFELLER or of anybody else, and the chances are that nobody at all would buy it except for a price in which any except the fundamental "improvements" counted for anything except "detrimentals." And "detrimentals" many of them certainly would be, either for the very rich man who wanted to live there and carry out his own ideas as to luxury and the picturesque or aesthetic, or for the speculator who expected to get his profit by dividing the tract and selling the fragments to persons of resources more moderate.

It is the same with city houses as with country estates. After a certain limit has been passed, value, except for the present possessor, does not rise in proportion to cost, and may finally fall far below it. It is only far down in the scale of expenditure that the two coincide. Real necessities are for everybody about the same, and considerably more numerous are the desires that are common to those whose circumstances are what are called "comfortable."

Just how much regard the tax collector should give to these facts is a rather difficult question. The owner of the magnificent estate naturally thinks that he should be taxed only on what the property would fetch under a compulsion to sell quickly, but his argument might be met, perhaps, by telling him that much of what he looks at as realty is in truth personalty, and properly taxable as such wherever personal property as well as real estate is taxed.

Beliefs and Insanity.

Supreme Court Justice COHALAN has refused to annul a transfer of property which was attacked before him on the ground that the maker of the transfer, one FULLERTON, was at the time a believer in theosophy, and therefore insane. In thus deciding the Justice said:

> The circumstance that a man is obsessed with an extraordinary and eccentric belief does not in itself constitute insanity; otherwise society would have an insuperable problem with which to contend, for there are manifold beliefs held by men equally if not more strange that those held by FULLERTON.

To call a belief "extraordinary and eccentric" is not quite the same thing as declaring it untrue, but it comes so near it that the theosophists will doubtless glower darkly at Justice COHALAN and every Mahatma will view him with stern indignation. He might have gone further, however, in his description of theosophy without exceeding the limits of accuracy, and he would have to think for some time before he could mention many of the beliefs which he said were equally or more "strange."

Of course he's right, though, as to insanity. What sane men can't and won't believe has yet to be discovered. Not only are all of us able to believe this, that, or the other thing that is not so, and still be reputable, safe, and useful citizens, but most of us can believe more things than one that we positively know are false, and do it, too, without squeaking and gibbering to any noticeable extent.

MRS. HUTTON NOT DEPORTED

Immigration Commissioner Williams Corrects Cabled Reports.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Page 4 of your issue of this day there appears a long article entitled "Deported Woman Returns and Weds." You refer to Mrs. Hutton. You are in error in stating that she was ever deported. She arrived Dec. 24, and after a full hearing, at which Mr. Green, referred to in your article, appeared, she was allowed to marry him, and forthwith thereafter admitted.

On Jan. 22 you were led into error as to another case, that of the Kamil boy, who with his mother was stated to have been held here a long time on account of a glass eye. The fact is they were held just one day to enable our surgeons to observe one of the boy's eyes for a period sufficient to enable them to determine whether or not there existed trachoma, a dangerous contagious disease. I gave your representative the facts in this case at the time of the publication of the erroneous story.

[In relation to the Kamil boy, THE TIMES published the narrative of a German newspaper, and Commissioner Williams's explanation, here repeated by him.]

I shall be glad to have you give the same publicity to this letter that you have given to the stories above referred to, both of which as told are calculated to reflect upon the immigration authorities, whereas their action in each case was correct and disclosed merely the exercise of due care in the examination of immigrants.

It is my observation that in most of the stories published concerning immigrant cases, one or more of the essential facts are omitted or misstated. This office will, upon application, cheerfully give you the accurate facts in all cases except in the rare instances where for a time it may be necessary to treat them as confidential.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS,
Commissioner.

Office of Commissioner of Immigration, Ellis Island, New York, Feb. 1, 1912.

THE TIMES'S COLLEGE NEWS.

Mother of a Student Is Cheered by This Bright, New Feature.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The "innovation" of your splendid Sunday college news pages seemed like a fine personal gift to each reader—no preliminary cheap style advertising of "what the subscribers will get on Sunday," &c., as most newspapers generally do, but just a good, clean, interesting sheet full of news that cheers.

In these days of sensational news (?) items and silly picture sheets it is a relief to get a paper that shows up the fact that there are thousands of young men and women in our colleges who, if not the best of our coming citizens, are no doubt better for the years they spend in earnest endeavor to learn that there is something more worth while than the mere art of making money and creating silly fads. To read about their college life, how the time is spent, and their energies directed is a source of pleasure to the parents and friends of the "college world."

Personally, I'm for Harvard, but universally for all the colleges that try to turn out better men and better women, better because they have had the opportunity of learning the splendid companionship of other students, the excellent association of good and wise professors, and a dozen other things. I hope the publishing of THE NEW YORK TIMES college news will be continued.

ONE THANKFUL MOTHER.

New York, Jan. 31, 1912.

DICKENS CENTENARY FUND

Mr. Mackay Hopes to Equal Here the English Contributions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In behalf of Mr. Choate, honorary Chairman of the American branch of the Dickens fund and of our Executive Committee, I desire to thank THE NEW YORK TIMES for the able and sympathetic editorial comment published in to-day's issue regarding the Dickens Centenary. It is quite true, as you say, the five granddaughters of the novelist, for whom we are trying to raise small annuities, are in delicate health and sore need.

I also beg to avail myself once again of the hospitality of THE NEW YORK TIMES to state that the office of the Treasurer is 253 Broadway, New York City, where I shall be very glad to acknowledge any contributions which may be intrusted to our care. So far we have not equaled the English fund, but we are confident that by Feb. 7 we shall have reached the same amount. To secure this result, however, it is vitally necessary to receive a goodly number of checks during the next few days.

CLARENCE H. MACKAY,
Treasurer of the Fund.

New York, Feb. 1, 1912.

The American Immortals.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article on the forty American immortals is surely right in speaking of them as "men of blameless lives." But if that is the requirement for immortality are there not more than forty?

To grant immortality by contemporary ballot (which may be said to be like a grant of something the grantor has not in possession to grant) relapses—if considered at all—into a question of opinion. And if one not himself an immortal may possess an opinion I think that, apart from moral rectitude, Brander Matthews, for example, will be immortal for something besides his adoption of the new spelling. Is his long career as a feuilletonist to go for naught? His characters of "Dear Jones" and "Baby Van Rensselaer," for example?

PATRICE CURTIS.

New York, Jan. 31, 1912.

Fears the Freeing of Thaw.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If H. K. Thaw was sane when he shot his victim to death in Madison Square Garden, then he ought long since to have been executed according to law.

If he was insane at that time and is sane now, then he is liable to become insane again at any moment and a menace to human life, and should be kept in close confinement for the rest of his days.

Every one knows that if the Thaw family had been poor his case would long since have been disposed of according to the criminal law of the land. But the disordered life of this dangerous young man has been preserved and protected by money, and money alone, and now it is said that he is soon to be set free—by money, and it is not right.

E.

New York, Jan. 30, 1912.

CAMP SCHOOLS NEED FUNDS.

Foreign-Born Workingmen Are Taught at Construction Centres.

The Society for Italian Immigrants of 120 Broad Street, of which Ernesto G. Fabbri is President and William B. Howland Treasurer, has issued an appeal for funds to carry on the camp schools at construction camps for the education of foreign-born workingmen. They are taught the English language and the principles of American civic life. For present needs about $4,000 is required.

The work is in the nature of a memorial to Miss Sarah Moore, who organized the movement and gave her life to the instruction of young men, who soon showed the beneficial results by their influence for good in the communities near the school.

One of these schools is in the Catskills where the city is building the Ashokan Dam.

THE PARK'S EXOTIC TREES.

Challenges Mr. Lay to Show That Any Suffered from Our Climate.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Lay is quoted in a report made to the Park Board as saying—

> that the original designers and builders of Central Park, Messrs. Olmsted and Vaux, used in their scheme exotic trees and shrubs which were not adapted to our climate. This was not because the designers thought such material desirable, and did not wish to use anything else, but because there were in that day few native plants in the nurseries.

It seems to me poor judgment of our present landscape architect, Mr. Lay, to think that such able men as Messrs. Olmsted and Vaux would have used exotic trees, when they knew that they were not adapted to our climate.

This discovery of Mr. Lay appears to me an acknowledgment of ignorance in regard to exotic and native trees and shrubs. What is the matter with such grand exotic trees, of which you find numbers in Central Park, as Salisburia adiantifolia, (Maidenhair tree,) Acer platanoides, (Norway maple,) Tilia argentea, (Silver linden,) Fagus sylvatica, (European beech,) Fagus sylvatica atropurpurea, (European purple beech,) Pseudolarix kaempferi, (Chinese larch,) &c.? What native species or varieties can beat those glorious trees, either for hardiness, beauty, or fitness?

No doubt our native trees like Quercus rubra, (Red oak,) Quercus palustris, (Pin oak,) Acer sacharum, (Sugar maple,) Fagus ferruginea, (American beech,) Liquidambar styraciflua, (Sweet gum,) Taxodium distichum, (Bald cypress,) &c., are all excellent trees, and they also are found scattered all over the Park, in a far larger quantity than exotic trees.

Mr. Lay certainly would benefit the public and the taxpayers, and especially those who take interest in Central Park, if he would give a list of those exotic trees and shrubs planted in the Park which are not adapted to our climate.

Nobody can make me believe that Messrs. Olmsted and Vaux used exotic trees and shrubs unsuited to our climate because native trees and shrubs were few in the nurseries, when such great nurseries existed in the country as the Prince's, the Bloodgood's, the Parsons's, the Saul's, the Barry's, the Buist's, &c. Doubtless they sought to obtain as great variety of beauty as possible, and to do this they used suitable exotic as well as native trees and shrubs.

In regard to the removal of the plants along Fifty-ninth Street and the Fifth Avenue entrance, which territory has been replanted, as stated by Mr. Lay, with various flowering plants of lower growth and greater beauty, it would doubtless interest many if Mr. Lay could give a list of the species and varieties used and the height to which they grow at maturity, so that the average Park lover can judge for himself of the seclusion that will be retained at this most important point of Central Park.

A LOVER OF CENTRAL PARK.

New York, Feb. 1, 1912.

A MAN OF "GRATITUDE."

Discusses Mr. Watterson's Ideal of What a President Should Be.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Henry Watterson, in his recent attempts to belittle Woodrow Wilson, has given me a hook upon which to hang a little sermon. He says that he wants in the President's office a man of "gratitude."

Now, why does he want a man of gratitude? What does he want him to be grateful for? Does Mr. Watterson want a grateful President so that he may have favors returned? Does he want pay for his editorial articles in the shape of appointments for his friends? What other construction is possible for this use of the word "gratitude"?

To whom is Mr. Watterson so anxious that the President should be grateful? Evidently not to the whole body of the electorate, for such a reason is inconsistent with Mr. Watterson's course for many years as a partisan. To whom, then, but to a small coterie of men like himself, who toil and strain to secure a President from whose gratitude they may reap a reward? If this is not true, why mention gratitude at all?

And now, too, comes Mr. Watterson's unblushing declaration that "money counts more than patriotism in a campaign." Is this true? Perhaps so—too true. But the time is surely, though slowly, approaching the dawn of a better day, when patriotism will cease to be sneered at by politicians who take gifts with the left hand and with the right indite sentences that burst with grandiloquent protestations of the author's patriotism—and Danaean gifts.

SIDNEY H. MOORE.

New York, Jan. 28, 1912.

ARDEN COLONY ONLY "BUDDING."

Fellowship Farm Nearby Not Due to a Split, Says Upton Sinclair.

Referring to a dispatch to THE TIMES from Wilmington, Del., yesterday, declaring that the notoriety caused by the divorce proceedings brought by Upton Sinclair had split the Arden single tax colony, and that William Canley Ferris had organized a fellowship farm near Arden, Mr. Sinclair sends this letter:

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I regret to spoil a picturesque story, but I think I ought to call attention to these few facts: Mr. Ferris is a good friend of mine, who is not in any way concerned about my getting a divorce. He talked over his proposed colony with me many times last Summer, before a divorce was ever thought of by me, and I made several attempts to interest rich men in his plan. His proposed colony is not a "split" but a "budding." Arden is not big enough to hold all the people who want to live there.

UPTON SINCLAIR.

Arden, Del., Jan. 31, 1912.

The Call for Dreadnoughts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why our contracted navy at this time?

The great foreign powers are expanding at every opportunity. They have already remarked on our decreased tonnage in battleships. We could maintain the most powerful fleet in the world by using the people's cash in hand, which the United States is at this time paying out unrighteously in fraudulent pensions.

WILLIAM WARIN BAINBRIDGE.

New York, Feb. 1, 1912.

In Conclusion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Speaking of "Who is Bryan for?" what the dickens difference does it make who he is for, anyway?

W. J. CANDLETON.

New York, Jan. 31, 1912.

INTERBORO WILLING TO MODIFY TERMS

Subway Negotiations Go On After City Officials' Objections Are Made Known.

A MONTH'S TALK PREDICTED

By Pennsylvania's Counsel After Conference with the Mayor—B. R. T. to Have a Chance to Object.

The willingness of the Interborough to permit some modification of the terms which it presented through A. J. County to the city officials at the beginning of the week as its final offer, was made clear yesterday when Mr. County and Samuel Rea, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, met Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission, Controller Prendergast, and Borough President McAneny in the office of the Public Service Commission. There had been plenty of time for Theodore P. Shonts and his associates to see the particular points in the memorandum which had been underlined with red to show the dissatisfaction of the city officials, and they did not prove grave enough to cause a breaking off of the negotiations.

Indeed, Morgan J. O'Brien, who, as counsel for the Pennsylvania, has been at many of the conferences, was inclined to think that the consultations were likely to go on for some time longer in any event, and that with the best possible speed there is no immediate prospect of a final arrangement. He was in conference with Mayor Gaynor for half an hour yesterday morning, and as he came out, he said:

"I have been discussing subways with the Mayor. It is a difficult situation that confronts us, and we've been trying to solve it for three months. The solution may take a month longer, but it's worth while.

"It's time well spent. The proposal is a big one involving as it does the expenditure of $250,000,000. Both sides are doing their best to a find a common basis of agreement."

So the conferences will go on, and this afternoon not only will he representatives of the Pennsylvania Railroad meet Chairman Willcox, Controller Prendergast, and President McAneny, but Borough Presidents Miller and Cromwell will be present and also as many of the Public Service Commissioners as find it convenient to attend.

Interborough Not Surprised.

It was learned last evening that the Interborough is not surprised at exception having been taken to some of the points in Mr. County's memorandum. If they were not inserted with the idea of giving the company some matters of little importance to bargain with, they are still recognized as of not sufficient weight to warrant a disagreement. The Interborough felt last July that the offer on its behalf had been pared down then to the lowest possible terms, but since then conditions have altered for the better in many ways, and the company, it is said, can afford to make concessions which a few months ago it would have refused.

One of the points that caused some debate on Wednesday afternoon was as to who should control the actual construction of the new subways. In the case of an absolutely new route there can be no doubt that the law insists on construction contracts being let publicly, but in the case of lines, which can be considered as extensions of the old Subway, no public letting of construction contracts is necessary. The Interborough has asked that the Seventh Avenue and Lexington Avenue routes shall be considered as extensions of the present Subway as far as operation is concerned, and would not raise any objection to granting it the right to construct those portions, not already contracted for, without public letting.

This would naturally be by the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company, an Interborough subsidiary, but the company will agree to permit the Seventh Avenue and all other new lines to be built by the city through advertisement for bids in exactly the same way as the Lexington Avenue and Broadway sections.

B. R. T. in the Conference.

Col. Timothy S. Williams, President of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, was asked to come over yesterday afternoon to Chairman Willcox's office and saw Mr. Rea and Mr. County shortly before they left. Last Fall Controller Prendergast, speaking at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, went on record to the effect that no arrangement could be come to now with the Interborough, on the lines of the dual system proposed by the McAneny report without the assent of the B. R. T. It is supposed that Col. Williams was informed of the progress of the negotiations with the Interborough and that soon he will receive an opportunity to set forth his objections if he has any.

Mr. McAneny and he then took up with W. S. Menden, chief engineer of the B. R. T., the location of the routes in South Brooklyn, which was one of the points left indeterminate last Summer. It was suggested then that either the present West End elevated line should be built clear through to Coney Island as an elevated railroad, or the Fourth Avenue Subway would be continued partly by elevated structure, to Coney Island with a spur running down to a tunnel to Staten Island.

At the end of the conference Col. Williams said that he and the city officials had reached a better understanding. There was some talk, too, of the tunnel in connection with the Broadway line to Brooklyn. The proposal to which the B. R. T. has objected most strenuously, that the tube should be so laid out as to reach Atlantic Avenue, is not at all likely to be pressed. It is much more probable that the B. R. T. will have a tunnel from Liberty Street to Pineapple Street, Brooklyn, or else to Montague Street.

As the Interborough, if it accepts the Seventh Avenue line, will also construct an East River tunnel to the Heights district, there will be three tubes under the river close together. This is not considered by the city officials a very grave matter, as they will only follow the traffic, and one of them expressed yesterday the belief that before 100 years have elapsed the bed of the East River will be like a corduroy road, so many tunnels will have been built.

The Board of Estimate approved yesterday the construction contract on Section 2 of the Broadway subway, from Park Place to Walker Street. It went through without opposition, although Mayor Gaynor asked if the Broadway line could be considered sufficiently certain to warrant construction. Mr. McAneny pointed out that already the board had granted money for one section, and then the Mayor cast his vote for the new section.

RAILWAY SCHOLARSHIP GIFTS.

Southern Line's Offer to Agricultural Colleges in States It Traverses.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—President Finley of the Southern Railway Company announced to-day that, as a means of supplementing the extensive work being done by the company for the advancement of agriculture in the territory traversed by its lines south of the Potomac and Ohio Rivers and east of the Mississippi, it has been decided to inaugurate Southern Railway scholarships in the State Agricultural College in each State traversed by the lines of the company.

Mr. Finley will take this matter up at once with the President of each agricultural college concerned, asking him to permit the company to pay for the scholarships and to select the young men to be benefited by them. The scholarships, which are to cover the full four-year course in agriculture, are to be awarded in accordance with plans to be agreed upon between the Presidents of the colleges and the railway company and are to be given to young men residing in counties traversed by the lines of the company, and who would otherwise be financially unable to avail themselves of agricultural college training.

As soon as arrangements have been definitely perfected, full details as to the scholarship or scholarships to be awarded in each State, will be announced.

EDWIN HAWLEY DEAD; WORTH $60,000,000

Financier and Railroad Magnate Dies at His Home in His 63d Year.

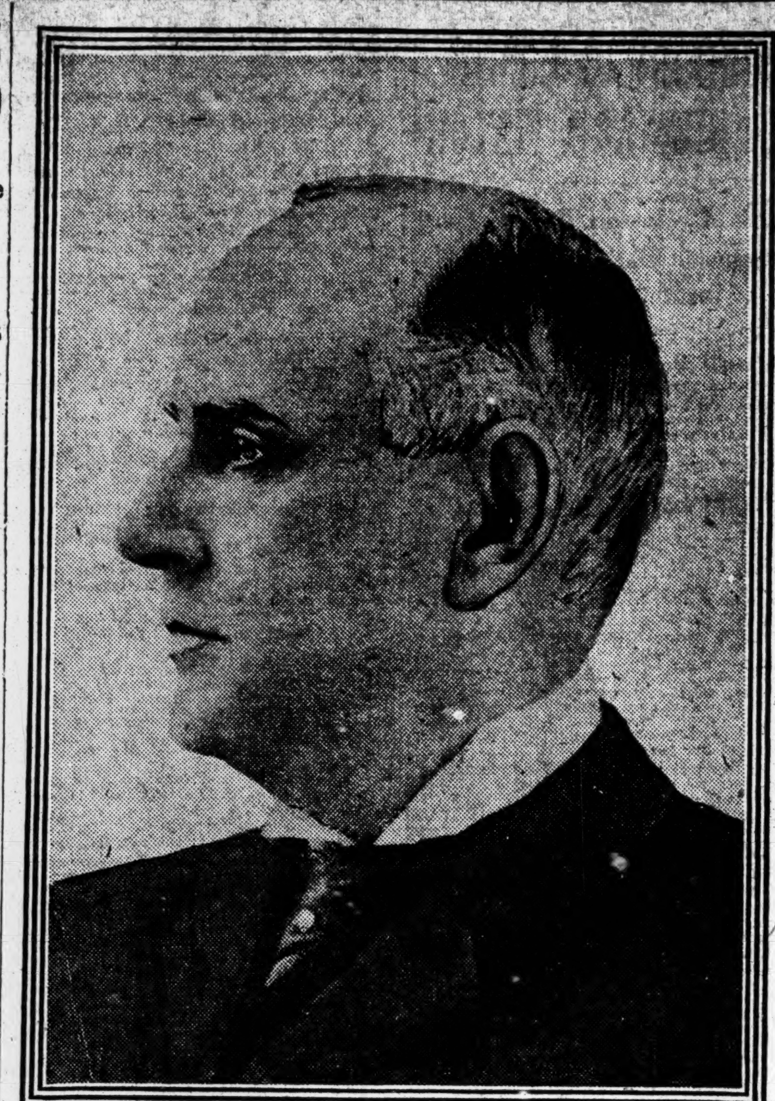
DIRECTOR IN 41 COMPANIES

Rose from Office Boy to be Rival of Harriman—Joined with Goulds in Building Western Pacific.

Edwin Hawley, one of the leading railroad men and financiers of this country, died at his home, 19 East Sixtieth Street, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Hawley had not been in good health for more than two months. Early in December he was attacked by a severe cold that developen into grip and kept him at home. His friends were not alarmed, because he kept up and went about his home, transacting urgent business in his usual careful and methodical way. Then his complete recovery was announced, but a few days later he was again confined to his home by an attack of indigestion.

During the last three weeks various reports of his condition have reached Wall Street, but none of them indicated that he was in danger of death. As late as Wednesday night it was said that he was better, and that his complete recovery was probably a matter of only a few days. At 2 o'clock yesterday morning he had a severe heart attack, and two hours later he was dead. With him when he died was W. S. Crandell, a nephew.

Mr. Hawley was an interesting figure because his habits of life and his manners were directly opposite to those who are deemed interesting. He was always a slow-moving, careful, and somewhat ponderous figure in the life of Wall Street. It was said of him yesterday that when he got started in any direction any person patient enough to keep on his trail would finally discover what goal he was bound for, because, once started, he never turned out of his path until he reached it. His advance was fixed and certain, and on those occasions when rivals sought to stop him they usually emerged from the conflict badly beaten and clawed. In 1909, after one of his spectacular moves in the railroad world, it was said that he had amased a fortune of more than $20,000,000. Yesterday it was said that he was worth anywhere from $40,000,000 to $60,000,000.



The Late Edwin Hawley.

Work His Chief Pleasure.

Mr. Hawley was a bachelor. All his busines life he was looked after by servants. Whatever service he had was that brought by dollars. He had friendships but no affections. His work was his chief pleasure, and the victory was greater to him than any other thing in the world. His only enjoyment away from his business was fishing. About once a year he journeyed to Florida, where he lived in a hotel like any other guest, and occasionally in the Summer he went to the Great South Bay, and climbed on board of a little yacht he kept there, and fished and sailed until the absence of business surroundings made him restless and sent him back again to his office.

Whatever success Mr. Hawley had he beat out of adverse circumstances and without help. He was born in Chatham, N. Y., sixty-three years ago, and got his first job in the local freight department of the Rock Island Railroad. He was only the office boy, but he soon became popular because he never talked more than he had to, and he never told anybody anything about himself or about anybody else. He got the reputation of being trustworthy, and so he was trusted. This habit of not talking clung to him through life and grew. He once told a newspaper man who wanted to interview him that talking was distasteful to him and that he hated any attempt to make him talk.

He began to rise, and after a time came into contact with the late Collis P. Huntington, who took a fancy to him and helped him until he became a factor in the Southern Pacific, before that property fell into the hands of E. H. Harriman. The Chesapeake & Ohio, one of the Huntington lines, is known to-day as a Hawley road. Other lines in the Hawley system, that aggregates 10,500 miles of railroad, are the Chicago & Alton, the Iowa Central, the Minneapolis & St. Louis, the Toledo, St. Louis & Western, the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, and the Hocking Valley. Besides being the practical dictator of these lines, Mr. Hawley was a Director in forty-one companies, including these:

American Exchange Bank, British Columbia Copper Company, California Electric Generating Company, Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, Colorado & Southern Railway, Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, Colorado & Midland Railway, Des Moines & Fort Dodge, Evansville & Terre Haute, Garden City Estates, Great Western Power, Guaranty Trust Company, Interborough - Metropolitan, Interborough Rapid Transit Company, International Banking Corporation, Mercantile Trust Company, Newport News & Shipbuilding & Dry Dock, Pittsburgh & Shawmut Railroad, St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, Standard Coupler Company, United States Light and Heating Company, United States Realty and Improvement Company, Western Pacific, and Western Power Company.

His Methods and Harriman's.

It was customary to say that Mr. Hawley was enough like Mr. Harriman to make him the latter's successor. But the methods of the two men were widely different. Mr. Harriman had but little patience. He jumped quickly, and while he generally brought down his game, he sometimes missed it. He did not relish long-drawn-out campaigns, no matter how big the stake was. But Mr. Hawley was wonderfully patient and tenacious. He would rather wait than run the risk of losing, and he lurked in his office while other men played his game. But Mr. Harriman was always in the centre of the game himself, and the issue was never long delayed. Another point of difference was that while Mr. Harriman never believed in paying a dividend until the reconstructed property was making money and a surplus had been accumulated, Mr. Hawley began providing for dividends with the first dollar that was not absolutely needed for expenses.

It was only of late years that Mr. Hawley began devoting most of his time to his railroad interests. Before that he was interested in the general stock market and was always ready to take a hand in anything that promised big returns. Through his stock market operations the Rock Island interests were able to take from Mr. Harriman the control of the Chicago & Alton, that was followed shortly afterward by the retirement of Mr. Hawley from the Union Pacific and put an end to the friendship between him and Mr. Harriman. It was known that one of the men who had joined with Mr. Hawley in the attack on Mr. Harriman was John W. Gates, whom Mr. Hawley and Mr. Harriman had bitterly fought a few years before for control of Colorado Fuel and Iron. Mr. Gates had held his own in this battle, and proved himself so strong that Mr. Hawley considered his cooperation well worth having.

After his break with Mr. Harriman Mr. Hawley joined with the Goulds in the building of the Western Pacific, that pierced the heart of the Southern Pacific territory. In the suit brought by the Government to dissolve the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific system Mr. Hawley was called in an effort to discover how Mr. Harriman got control of the Southern Pacific from Mr. Huntington. Mr. Hawley said that he had negotiated the sale of 475,000 shares of the stock, which included his own. This transaction took place at Mr. Harriman's house.

Fight on Mr. Sully.

One of Mr. Hawley's spectacular acts was the fight he and several associates made on Mr. Sully when the latter thought he had the cotton market cornered in 1904. In the Sully pool were Mr. Hawley, Frank H. Ray of the American Tobacco Company, and Levi C. Weir, President of the Adams Express Company. It was charged that Mr. Hawley and the others sold Sully out and ruined him.

In the Summer of 1910 the stock market was in a panicky condition because of the collapse of the Pearson-Farquhar syndicate. A powerful bear combination sought to take from Mr. Hawley his holdings in the Chesapeake & Ohio, Alton, Missouri, Kansas & Texas, and all of his other railway stocks. Chesapeake & Ohio was beaten down from 92 to 65, but Mr. Hawley hung on and saved himself. During the time that the Street was full of rumors that the bears were going to get Mr. Hawley's scalp a big operator was asked if Mr. Hawley was in any danger.

"No," was the reply. "There is nowhere an unprotected Hawley loan. He never carries on his operations with call money. He gets time money, and he is always able to pay off when the loan is due."

Newman Erb, who recently joined the Hawley forces, succeeding Theodore P. Shonts as President of the Minneapolis & St. Louis and the Iowa Central, was asked yesterday if Mr. Hawley's death would interfere with any of his plans. He replied:

"Mr. Hawley had comprehensive railroad plans. As far as these plans are known to his associates, they have been approved and will be carried out by those who will have charge of his estate. In the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway, of which I am President, Mr. Hawley had had little active part, leaving everything to my judgment. The policy of this road will not be changed in any way and will be carried out exactly as had been planned."

Mr. Shonts said that Mr. Hawley's death was a great shock to him and all of his business associates.

"His business interests and ramifications were great," said Mr. Shonts, "necessitating his membership on many Boards of Directors, on all of which he enjoyed the respect and esteem of his associates, and his advice and counsel in these boards will be greatly missed."

A short time ago Mr. Hawley made his will. He was not well at the time, and, after his illness failed to respond to treatment, it was decided to take him to Palm Beach. Arrangements for the trip had been completed. A private car had been arranged for. His companions were to have been H. E. Huntington, a nephew of the late C. P. Huntington; Frank Trumbull, and Baron Randolph Natili. Mr. Hawley's funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in St. Thomas's Episcopal Church, Fifty-third Street and Fifth Avenue. The interment will be at Chatham, N. Y.

JESSIE WOOLWORTH A BRIDE.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Woolworth Married to J. P. Donahue.

The wedding of Miss Jessie May Woolworth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Woolworth, to James Paul Donahue, son of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Donahue, took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, 990 Fifth Avenue.

The bride wore a gown of white satin with a court train trimmed with point de Venise lace, and her veil, which was also of lace, was caught up with a chaplet of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. Her only ornament was a brooch of diamonds and sapphire, the gift of the bridegroom. Mr. Woolworth gave his daughter in marriage.

She was attended by her two married sisters, Mrs. Charles McCann and Mrs. Frank Hutton. They wore costumes of purple and white flowered chiffon over white silk with leghorn hats topped with purple and carried pink roses. Mrs. McCann's little daughter, Constance, acted as flower girl, and her young son, Frasier, was page. The children were in white and carried baskets of Spring flowers.

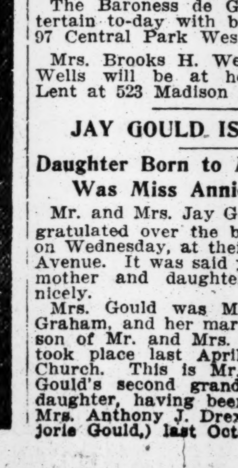
Frank Donahue was his brother's best man, and the ushers included John Farson, Louis Ehret, John Masury, and Norman Toerge.

A small reception for relatives and intimate friends followed the ceremony, after which Mr. and Mrs. Donahue left on a two months' bridal trip, which will extend through Canada to California. Upon their return they will reside in this city.

Mr. Woolworth, the bride's father, is owner of the Woolworth Building, to be the tallest building in the world, now arising at Park Place and Broadway.

VICHY CELESTINS

Standard Natural Alkaline Water



A Delightful Table Water with Highly Medicinal Qualities

Standard Remedy for Dyspepsia Stomach Troubles and Gout

Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Snowden A. Fahnestock will give a dinner to-night.

Mrs. William Douglas Sloane gave a musicale at her residence, 2 West Fifty-second Street, last evening. Mme. Maggie Teyte and Albert Spalding were the artists. Mrs. Vanderbilt gave a small dinner at her home, 2 West Fifty-eighth Street, taking her guests afterward to Mrs. Sloane's.

Count Guetko, who has been at the Ritz-Carlton for the last few days, left yesterday for Washington.

Mrs. Wheldon Keeling has returned from California and is at her residence, 116 East Fifty-eighth Street, for the remainder of the Winter.

Mrs. Almon Goodwin will give a luncheon at the Hotel Gotham on Sunday.

Mrs. L. Cass Ledyard gave a musicale yesterday afternoon at her house, 27 East Seventy-second Street. Pasquale Amato of the Metropolitan Opera Company sang.

Miss Marie Cozzens gave a luncheon yesterday at the Plaza for Miss Annie G. Fisk, whose engagement to Ford Johnson of Dobbs Ferry was recently announced.

Mrs. Howland Davis will give a small dance for her debutante daughter, Miss Sybil Davis, to-night at the Colony Club.

Mrs. Robert Huntington is giving this evening a theatre party followed by a supper and informal dancing for Miss Helen Huntington.

Mrs. Edward S. Harkness will entertain this evening with a large dance at Sherry's for her debutante niece, Miss Elizabeth Stillman Kendall, a daughter of Mrs. William Armstrong.

Mrs. Henry Scott Rokenbaugh will entertain with auction bridge on Feb. 9 at her home, 512 Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. Harry C. Cushing, Jr., will have a card party on Feb. 7 at her home, 780 Park Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Bowers will give a small dinner dance on Feb. 19 for William C. Bowers, 2d, at their residence, 45 East Sixty-fifth Street.

Mrs. Charles B. Alexander will give a small dance this evening for young people at her residence.

The Baroness de Graffenreid will entertain to-day with bridge at her home, 97 Central Park West.

Mrs. Brooks H. Wells and the Misses Wells will be at home Fridays until Lent at 523 Madison Avenue.

JAY GOULD IS A FATHER.

Daughter Born to Mrs. Gould, Who Was Miss Annie D. Graham.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Gould are being congratulated over the birth of a daughter on Wednesday, at their home, 1,082 Fifth Avenue. It was said yesterday that both mother and daughter are progressing nicely.

Mrs. Gould was Miss Annie Douglas Graham, and her marriage to Mr. Gould, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Jay Gould, took place last April in St. Thomas's Church. This is Mr. and Mrs. George Gould's second grandchild, the first, a daughter, having been born to Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., (Miss Marjorie Gould,) last October.

L. D. Ahl to Wed Mrs. R. C. Heaton.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 1.—The engagement of Leonard D. Ahl and Mrs. Robert C. Heaton of Boston was announced to-night at a dinner. Both are widely known in Boston society and in New York. Mr. Ahl is a member of the Myopia Hunt Club, the New York Tennis and Racquet Club, the Country Club, the Union Club, the Boston Athletic Association, and other clubs. He has a residence in Boston and a country home at Pride's Crossing, Mass.

Mrs. Heaton was Miss Fanny Curtis. She is a daughter of Mrs. Hall Curtis of 3 Spruce Street, Boston. The engagement comes as the culmination of an acquaintance of several years. The wedding will tage place in Boston in the early Spring.

Chansons en Crinoline at Plaza.

The first of the second series of Chansons en Crinoline, arranged by Mrs. R. W. Hawkesworth, took place yesterday morning at 11 o'clock at the Plaza, with Miss Alice Zeppilli of the Chicago Opera Company and Pasquale Amato of the Metropolitan Opera Company appearing in songs of Italy. Maurice gave a group of dances, including the Tango Argentino. The large ballroom was taxed to its capacity with a fashionable assembly. The artists appeared in Neapolitan costume, the background showing the bay of Naples. Alfred Cibelli's quartette of mandolins and guitars accompanied Mme. Zeppilli and Mr. Amato.

Miss Bull to Wed Butler Whiting.

The engagement is reported of Miss Marion F. Bull, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Edgar Bull of Gramercy Park, to Butler Whiting, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Eliot B. Whiting of Larchmont.

Miss Bull, who made her début about three years ago, has spent much time abroad, and has a younger sister, Miss Constance P. M. Bull. Mrs. Bull was Miss Sarah Adams Williams. Mr. Whiting's mother was Miss Florence Day. Lieut. Kenneth Whiting, U. S. N., is Mr. Whiting's brother.

MIX—WILSON.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Rowland Mix have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Mix, to Charles J. Wilson of this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

DIAMONDS

The finer grades only.

BROOCH PINS

$75.00 to $1200.00

Theodore A. Kohn & Son

JEWELLERS

321 Fifth Avenue

at 32nd Street

POOR AND BLIND POSE FOR SOCIETY

Show in Charming Tableaux the Benefits of Work of Philanthropic Societies.

LITTLE BLIND MUSICIANS

Sing, Recite, and Dance—Scenes in Children's Farm Garden and Milk Station.

There was both novelty and charm displayed yesterday afternoon and evening at the tableaux vivants given in aid of the orthopaedic wards of the Post-Graduate Hospital under distinguished patronage at the Berkeley Theatre. Seven civic and philanthropic institutions of the city were represented in the programme, the poor and the blind, with the children of the tenements, showing how they had been benefited by the various institutions.

Usually society poses for the benefit of humanity, but yesterday the poor and the blind posed for society, and the idea was so unique and successful that already a movement is under way to repeat the tableaux on a much larger scale, probably during Lent.

Among the seven tableaux vivants the little folks from the Blind Babies' Home, composing what is known as the Busy Bee Club, aroused the greatest enthusiasm, and for half an hour these pathetic little tots, ranging from 2 to 10 years old, kept the assembly in good humor and made, in the theatrical term, a distinct hit.

These little blind children, who came from the Blind Babies' Home in Brooklyn, did about everything worth mentioning in the amusement line, from Mother Goose recitations, vocal solos, duets, to fancy dancing. They even had an orchestra, and finished up by pairing off in couples and doing an imitation of the turkey trot. Of course, it was not the real turkey trot, but when the head nurse, at the close, asked the children what they were dancing, as they tripped about the stage they all cried out in childish glee, "The turkey trot."

Baby Rachel acted as announcer. She was a girl about 10 years old and showed rare histronic talents. First came an orchestral selection, and, as Rachel announced, Isidore lead the orchestra, Baby Michael was first violinist, and she played the piano. The littlest tots beat the tambourines in perfect time, while one little boy, who was not announced, played the snare drum. During the applause Isidore, who was a lad of about 9, bowed like a real musical director. Michael, aged 8, proved to be an excellent violinist, and Rachel accompanied him on the piano like a professional.

Then Baby Rosie gave a delightful recitation of Eugene Field's "The Wind," her voice sounding clear, and her enunciation almost perfect. Baby Rose is 7 years old. After this Rachel sang "Take Me Back to Babyland," and gave a fancy dance with one of the blind boys. After which Babies Eleanor, Josephine, Rosie, and Helen appeared in a recitative quartette. Eleanor forgot her lines, for the blind children seemed to suffer at times from stage fright the same as any other children, but presently she found herself and recited all about little Miss Muffet. Rosie recited "Baa-Baa, Black Sheep," and Helen, aged 3, recited a Christmas rhyme with the aid of Rachel, as prompter. Then followed the grand ball, the blind children dancing with ease and grace until the curtain fell.

The entertainment was opened by Mrs. Stephen Pell, who gave in brief a synopsis of the humanitarian work of the various institutions represented. The first tableaux vivant showed an ice-water fountain on the east side on a May day, arranged by the Municipal League. The children from the tenements drank many cups of water and wound up by dancing gayily around a May pole. Then came a scene in the children's farm garden. The children who took part in this were from the children's garden in the Erie Basin district of Brooklyn. Mrs. Molten, who is Supervisor of children's gardens in New Rochelle and Brooklyn, told of the benefits of the work among the poor children of the tenements and outlying districts.

After this the New York Diet Kitchens' Association, which dispensed a millfon quarts of milk last year among the poor, showed a milk station, a mothers' conference, and a nurse's visit to a tenement home, where she gave the mother instruction how to care for her children. Mrs. Henry Villard, President of the association, assisted in this tableau.

The Consumers' League showed a sweat shop, with a mother from the east side, surrounded by her children, who were making paper flowers. Then they showed in tableau a Government-inspected factory. The New York Association for the Blind aroused much interest by their two tableaux, showing blind men and women at work. One blind girl took stenographic notes and transcribed them on a typewriter, while other blind women wove rugs, made pottery, and ran a sewing machine, threading the needles with accuracy and speed. The blind men were shown making brooms and weaving baskets.

Between tableaux a trio from the Music School Settlement played, and slides were shown by other civic and humane associations.

The Executive Committee was made up of the Misses Ella Borland, Chairman; Helen Miller, Vice Chairman; Katherine Steward, Treasurer, and Elizabeth Fowler, Secretary.

Among the patronesses, many of whom were present, were Mrs. August Belmont, Jr., Mrs. Edward J. Berwind, Mrs. John Borland, Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting, Mrs. John Drexel, Mrs. Stephen Pell, Mrs. Charles Dickey, Mrs. Lloyd Griscom, Mrs. Ernest Iselin, Mrs. Henry C. Phipps, Mrs. William Sloane, Mrs. Frederick Whitridge, Mrs. William Pollock, Mrs. Ambrose Monell, Mrs. George Norton Miller, Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings, Mrs. Alvin Krech, Mrs. Frank Sturgis, Mrs. Harry Peters, Miss Mary Appleton, Miss Maria de Barrill, and Princess Troubetzkoy.

DANCE FOR MISS BARNARD.

Mrs. Wm. H. Barnard Entertains for Her Debutante Daughter at Sherry's.

Mrs. William Howard Barnard gave a dance last night for her débutante daughter, Miss Lilybel Barnard, at Sherry's. Both ballroom floors were used, the small ballroom and adjacent suite being used for the midnight supper. The dancing, which was general, was in the large ballroom, the decorations being palms and pink and white azaleas and carnations.

Mrs. Barnard and Miss Barnard were assisted in receiving by thirteen young girls. The receiving party stood in the red reception room to greet the guests. The girls were the Misses Helen Rohl, Mildred Gautier Rice, Ruth Dunn, Phoebe Judkins, Marjory Shannon, Augusta Wight, Gwendolen Mitchell, Alberta Howland, Katharine Moore, Grace Hoadley, Nanna Spinney, Mary Bovee, and Helen Rich.

Four hundred invitations were issued and among those invited were the Misses Mary Wheeler, Gertrude Newcombe, Rosalind Romeyn, Katharine Oakley, Ellen Lafflin, Adelaide and Marjorie Browning, Florence and Isabel Eaton, Mary Kane, Katharine Shaw, Katharine Rising, the Misses Schultze, Ernestine Sierck, Dorothy Taylor, Josephine Green, Marjorie Greenfield, Mildred Holmes, Marjorie Smylie, Elizabeth Fry, Helen Rickert, Helen Eilbeck, Jessie Costello, Pauline Costello, Marion Whitman, Madelon Weir, Evelyn Crimmins, Christine Taylor, the Misses Von Bergen, the Misses Patterson of Brooklyn, Genevieve Markey, Gladys Robbins, Louise Wicke, Sybyl Young, Eleanor Purdy, Alice Dick, Dorothy Everett, the Misses Elder, Marjorie Noyes, Margaret French, Hilda Holmes, Grace Henry, Gladys McAlpin.

Also the Messrs. Blandy, Gray Bryan, McGhee Baxter, Howard C. Gould, James Fargo, Edward Griffiths, Kenneth Everett, Frank Wyeth of Philadelphia, Elmo Gridley, Harry Green, George D. Gray, Cyril Crimmins, Edward Radway, Walter Reisinger, George Mitchell, Herbert Neal, André Grote, Clarence Lawson, Ogden Rogers, E. L. Norton, Jr., Harold Content, Waring Dawbarn, James R. English, Carl Springer, Ralph Scharmer, Carol Alker, Donald Carr, George Featherstone, William Ziegler, and the Messrs. Carrington, Sierck, Johnson, Crandall, Jiminez, Robbins, Martz, Mitchell, Fitch, Dunning, and Clark.

OWEN JOHNSON MARRIED.

Author's Bride, Esther Cobb, Opera Singer, is Attended by Mme. Simone.

Owen Johnson, one of the younger American authors, and Miss Esther Cobb, a singer, were married yesterday by the Rev. Dr. Houghton, the rector, at the Church of the Transfiguration.

The wedding was performed in the presence of perhaps a score of relatives and friends of the bride and bridegroom. Miss Cobb, in a gown of light gray velvet, was attended by Mme. Simone, the French actress now appearing here. Ben Ali Haggin, the artist, acted as Mr. Johnson's best man. The others in the party were Robert Underwood Johnson, editor of the Century Magazine and the bridegroom's father, and Mrs. Johnson; Mme. Gatti-Casazza, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sterner, Mrs. Jesse Baskerville, Christian Brinton, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ditson, Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin, Mr. and Mrs. George Riggs, Marshall Kernochan, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Holden. The ceremony was followed by a wedding breakfast at the home of Miss May Newport, 128 West Fifty-ninth Street. Later Mr. and Mrs. Johnson left for a wedding trip to Bermuda. After their return they expect to go abroad.

The bride is a native of California. She studied music in Germany, part of her tuition being under Lamberti, in Berlin. Later she sang in grand opera, her stage name being Esther Tobina. She is a coloratura soprano and appeared in "The Magic Flute," "Rigoletto," "Les Huguenots," and other works. She has never sung in opera in this country, but has recently been a resident of this city.

Mr. Johnson is widely known as an author by his Lawrenceville schoolboy stories, and is the author of a novel dealing with college life in the current magazines.

Miss Katherine Wurster to Wed.

Miss Katherine Wurster, youngest daughter of Frederick W. Wurster, formerly Mayor of Brooklyn, is to be married to Clement Ray on Saturday, Feb. 10. The ceremony will take place at the Wurster home, 170 Rodney Street, Brooklyn, at 3:30 o'clock, the Rev. John Erskine Adams officiating. Miss Sarah Streeter of that borough will be the bride's only attendant. Mr. Ray, who is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin C. Ray of Greenwich, Conn., will have as best man his brother, James Fuller Ray. The ushers will be Frederick W. Wurster, Jr., and Randolph Emerson Brush.

Thursday Evening Dance.

The third of the Thursday evening subscription classes managed by Mrs. Howland Davis and Mrs. Robert L. Livingston took place last night at the Colony Club in the Assembly Room. Mrs. Livingston and Mrs. Davis received, and at midnight a supper was served in the club dining room.

Among the guests were Mr. Beels of Holland, Mr. Baldwin, a son of Dr. Baldwin of Florence, and M. St. Thalles. Also the Misses Parkman of Boston and Miss Butler of Philadelphia. The members include the Misses Frances Burr, Caro Brown, Sybil Davis, Annette Fowler, Julia Newbold, Florence Gayley, Emily anl Rosalie Coe, Laura Livingston, and Madeline Cook. The next dance will be on Feb. 15, and the fifth and last will come soon after Easter.

Dinner Dance for Miss Cannon.

Mrs. Theodore Frelinghuysen gave a small dinner dance last evening at her residence, 15 West Forty-seventh Street, for her daughter, Miss Adelaide Cannon. The dinner was one of eighty covers, the guests being seated at several tables, decorated with Killarney roses. After dinner about twenty additional guests came in for the dancing, which began shortly after 10 o'clock. There was no cotillion. A supper at midnight was followed by more dancing. The guests included a number of the season's débutantes, and the younger dancing men.

Clarence W. Kuhn.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 1.—Clarence W. Kuhn, a member of the former banking firm of S. Kuhn & Brothers of this city, and a cousin of the head of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of New York, died here early to-day following an operation. Mr. Kuhn had been directing the activities of the Cincinnati Association for the Welfare of the Blind since the banking firm of which he was a member merged withanother bank. He was widely known for his efforts in charitable undertakings. He was 42 years of age. Mr. Kuhn is survived by two daughters.

Obituary Notes.

B. E. McLIN, State Commissioner of Agriculture, fell dead at Orlando, Fla., Wednesday night while delivering an address to the Elks.

PAUL W. RODER, a lawyer, is dead at his home, 165 Littleton Avenue, Newark, N. J. He had been a police Judge, a Tax Commissioner, and a School Commissioner.

Mrs. GEORGIA EDY CONE, widow of Charles Cone, importer, died at her home, 50 West Forty-fifth Street, yesterday. She was 61 years old.

GEORGE WEISBROD, head of the brewing firm of Weisbrod & Hess, died suddenly on Wednesday at his home in Philadelphia. He was born in Hambach, Germany, sixty years ago.

Miss ELLEN DOUGLAS LARNED, 87 years old, died Wednesday at her home in New Haven. She had been for many years one of the Vice Presidents of the Connecticut Historical Society.

JOHN F. HILL, Secretary of the Brooklyn Sunday School Union, died Tuesday at his home, 1,652 Atlantic Avenue. He was 57 years old.

FREDERICK A. SMITH, 37 years old, general manager of the Neptune Water Company, died Tuesday at his home, 588 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM STEVENS FIELDING, formerly a broker, died Wednesday at his home, 623 West 185th Street. He was born in New York in 1840.

JOSEPH STEFFINS, a banker and the father of Lincoln Steffins, the writer, died on Wednesday at his home in Sacramento, Cal.

Col. THOMAS H. ALLEN, a leader in Connecticut politics, died Wednesday at his home in Baltic. He was a great-grandson of Col. Ethan Allen of Revolutionary fame. He served five terms in the Assembly of his State and later was sent to the State Senate.

JONATHAN BENNETT, for years a member of the firm of Bennett & Drew, ribbons, in Broome Street, died Wednesday at his home, 8 West Eighth Street.

JAMES L. BAKER, an attorney of Madison County, died Wednesday at his home in Chittenango, N. Y., at the age of 77 years.

NAPOLEON VALENTINE, 69 years old, long a produce merchant at 262 Washington Street, died Wednesday at his home, 98 McDonough Street, Brooklyn.

CHARLES W. MOORE, 46 years old, who was connected with the Keystone Type Foundry, died Wednesday at his home, 261 Gates Avenues, Brooklyn

CHARLES E. GODSHAM, 52 years old, formerly a member of the Kentucky Legislature and an authority on racing, died Sunday in Tampa, Fla.

JOSEPH KESSEL, 56 years old, died Wednesday at his home, 1,140 Bergen Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Kessel was in the wholesale plumbing supply business.

BENJAMIN F. BRITTEN of the firm of B. F. Britten & Co., wholesale commission merchants, 27 Harrison Street, died suddenly yesterday at his home in Jersey City.

FRANK E. HARRIS, head of the Harris Extract Company of Binghamton, N. Y., one of the largest manufacturers of extracts in the East and prominent in Masonry, died at his home in Binghamton yesterday. He had held many local and State offices in the Shrine, and was Illustrious Potentate of Kajurah Temple.

GEORGE L. SANDS, editor and one of the proprietors of The Biddeford Record, died of heart disease in Biddeford, Me., yesterday. Mr. Sands was one of the best known newspaper men in Maine, and also was active in the affairs of the Democratic Party.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

KINCH.—Jan. 25, Danbury, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. I. A. Kinch, a son.

Married.

CHAPPELL—MORRISON.—On Thursday, Feb. 1, at The Church of the Resurrection, by the Rev. Dr. Cornelius B. Smith, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Carey, Eveline Frances, daughter of Mr. Richard H. Morrison, to Dr. Arch Burt Chappell of Middletown, N. Y.

FLAGG—KING.—On Wednesday, Jan. 31, at St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Av., by the Rev. D. Leighton Parks, assisted by the Rev. William C. Richardson, S. T. D. of St. James's Church, Philadelphia, Dorothy, second daughter of Mr. D. H. King, Jr., to Stanley Griswold, 3d., son of Mr. Stanley Griswold Flagg, Jr., of Philadelphia.

McCARTER—YOUNG.—On Tuesday, Jan. 30, at the First Presbyterian Church, by Rev. William J. Dawson, Isabelle Lewis McCarter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Uzal H. McCarter, to Roger Young, all of the City of Newark.

BAKER—PAMPINELLA.—Jan. 27, Anna Pampinella to Charles Baker.

Brooklyn.

NEWMAN—OBERLE.—Jan. 31, Lulu Oberle to Charles Newman.

UNDT—GUY.—Jan. 31, Edna L. Guy to Charles Undt.

Connecticut.

CAMPBELL—CANFIELD.—Jan. 31, Hartford, Josephine L. Canfield to Frederick M. Campbell.

New York State.

SWEET—KALTENBACH.—Jan. 31, Yonkers, Harriet Kaltenbach to Richard L. Sweet.

Died.

ALLAIRE.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Emma M., beloved wife of Samuel Y. Allaire. Funeral services from her late residence, No. 883 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

ALLERTON.—On Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1912, Henrietta Latimer Vredenburgh, wife of the late Reuben G. Allerton of New York City. Funeral service will be held at her late home, Tuckahoe, N. Y., on Friday, Feb. 2, on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station at 1:35 P. M., Harlem Road.

ANDERSON.—Jan. 31, 1912, Bertha Anderson. Services at Stephen Merritt's Harlem Funeral Parlors, 304 West 126th St. Interment private.

BEACH.—On Jan. 30, at Grand Junction, Col., Catherine Wells Beach, wife of the Rev. Henry Hudson Beach and daughter of the late Dr. P. P. Wells and Catherine French Wells of Brooklyn, N. Y. Boston and Washington papers please copy.

BENNETT.—Jonathan Bennett, on Wednesday, Jan. 31, in his 68th year. Funeral from his late residence, 8 West 8th St., Saturday morning, Feb. 3, at 10:30.

BERRY.—Jan. 30, Inslee H. Berry, M. D., aged 39 years. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building,) Friday morning, 11 o'clock.

BRITTEN.—On Wednesday, Jan. 31, 1912, Benjamin F. Britten, in his 75th year. Funeral services on Saturday, Feb. 3, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, 64 Van Ruypen Av., Jersey City.

BUCK.—Charles Henry Buck, aged 65. Funeral from Stephen Merritt's new chapel, 8th Av., near 21st St., Friday. Interment Charleston, S. C.

BUTLER.—Suddenly, on Feb. 1, 1912, Luke Butler, aged 45 years, at his late residence, 3,743 White Plains Av., Williamsbridge, New York City. Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, Feb. 4, at 2 P. M.

CAREY.—On Wednesday, Jan. 31, 1912, Mary Carey, at the residence of her son, Robert E. Carey, 209 West 80th St., New York City. Funeral private.

COHEN.—At her residence, No. 184 High St., Orange, N. J., on Jan. 30, 1912, Helena A., wife of Herman Cohen. Funeral private, on Friday, Feb. 2. Kindly omit flowers.

COMBES.—On Jan. 31, 1912, Annie Field, wife of Charles U. Combes, in her 68th year. Services will be held at her late residence, 2,089 Washington Av., Bronx, Saturday, Feb. 3, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

CONE.—Entered into life on Feb. 1, 1912, at her residence, 50 West 45th St., Georgia Eddy Cone. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her son, 170 West 59th St., on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 3, at 2:30 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

DEVLIN.—At Greenfield, Mass., John S. Devlin, age 71. Remains will arrive Grand Central Station at 12 o'clock Friday. Funeral services at Calvary Cemetery Chapel on arrival there.

EVANS.—Suddenly, on Feb. 1, 1912, at St. David's Hall, Scarsdale, N. Y., Rev. William Lemuel, beloved husband of Annie Hilda and brother of David Evans, Esq., of Cardiff, Wales. Notice of funeral hereafter. English and South Wales papers please copy.

FISHER.—On Tuesday, Jan. 30, passed away peacefully after a brief illness, our dearly beloved brother, Reuben M. Fisher. May his soul rest in eternal peace. Amen. Funeral private.

FISHER.—The funeral of Reuben M. Fisher, our eldest and dearly beloved brother, will take place on Friday morning, at 9 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 245 West 136th St.

HAWLEY.—On Thursday morning, Feb. 1, 1912, suddenly, at his residence, 19 East 60th St., Edwin Hawley, in the 63d year of his age. Funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon, Feb. 3, at 2 o'clock, at St. Thomas's Episcopal Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., New York. Interment private, at Chatham, N. Y.

IRVING.—Suddenly, Jan. 31, George Washington Irving, husband of Louise A. Irving. Funeral services at his late residence, 322 West 22d St., Friday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment private.

JAROS.—On Thursday, Feb. 1, at 349 Central Park West, after a prolonged illness, Hannchen Jaros, beloved mother of Bertha Wise, Julius and Alfred Jaros. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

JARVIS.—On Jan. 31, Richard S. Jarvis, in his 76th year. Funeral services at 231 Troy Av., Brooklyn, Friday, 8 P. M.

KUHN.—Feb. 1, Clarence Kuhn of Cincinnati, in his 41st year.

McGREGOR.—On Wednesday morning, Jan. 31, 1912, in Westchester, after a short illness, Harriet McGregor, daughter of the late Louis McGregor, in the 64th year of her age. Funeral services at her residence, 200 West 99th St., and requiem mass on Saturday morning, Feb. 3, 1912, at 11 o'clock, at the Church of the Holy Name, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av., Manhattan. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

MARTIN.—At Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 31, Mary T. Martin, mother of Eleanor and May Martin. Funeral services at her late residence, 25 Hodge Av., Buffalo, N. Y., on Friday, Feb. 2, at 3 o'clock.

MARTIN.—James H., beloved husband of Mary S., suddenly, on Jan. 31. Funeral Saturday morning from his late residence, 361 West 58th St. Interment private at Calvary.

MOORE.—On Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 30, at her residence, 70 West 55th St., Margaret Lawrence Moore, widow of D. Sackett Moore, in the 71st year of her age. Funeral services will be held Friday morning, Feb. 2, from the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 5th Av. and 45th St., at 10 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn. Kindly omit flowers.

MOTHNER.—Pauline Mothner, nee Bucky, widow of John Mothner and beloved mother of Jessie, David, Lilly Schwab, and Birdie Behrend, in her 70th year, at Far Rockaway. Funeral services at Rodeph Sholom Union Field Cemetery, on Friday, Feb. 2, at 11:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Troy (N. Y.) papers please copy.

REGENSBURG.—Jan. 31, William Regensburg, aged 58. Funeral Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Company, 8th Av. and 19th St., Friday, 1 o'clock.

RICHARD.—Suddenly, on Jan. 31, Frederick Richard, aged 72 years. Funeral private. Havana, Cuba, papers please copy.

ROBINSON.—Jan. 30, Biagga Robinson, aged 40. Funeral Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Company, 8th Av. and 19th St., Friday, 10 o'clock.

SAFFORD.—On Jan. 31, 1912, at 41 Remsen St., Brooklyn, Mary B. Gould, widow of George Blagden Safford. Burial at Mount Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge, Mass.

SHEPPARD.—Julia Morton Dodson, wife of John S. Sheppard, at her home in Penn Yan, N. Y., on Feb. 1, 1912. Funeral services and interment at Penn Yan on Feb. 3 at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Kindly omit flowers.

TRAVIS.—On Feb. 1, Eliza, widow of James F. Travis, in her 86th year. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Home on Saturday, Feb. 3, at 2 P. M.

WOLFE.—On Jan. 30, Raphael Wolfe, 77 years old, the beloved father of Dinah Hattenbach, Frida Major, Fanny Doernberg, Clara Sanger, Bertha, Joseph, William, Menko H., Irving, and Arthur Wolfe. Funeral services at late residence, 515 West 143d St., Friday, at 10 A. M. Interment Mount Hope Cemetery, L. I. Please omit flowers.

BUTTERFIELD.—William E., Jan. 31. Funeral 2,554 8th Av., to-day, 1 P. M.

CARROLL.—John, 168 East 98th St., Jan. 30. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

CASHMAN.—Jeremiah, 200 West 131st St., Jan. 31. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

CITRON.—Benjamin, Jan. 30, aged 51. Funeral 54 East 109th St.

COUGHLAN.—Thomas, 351 2d Av., Jan. 31. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

DAHIN.—Julianna D., 375 East 135th St., Jan. 31, aged 83. Funeral Jan. 4, 2 P. M.

DRENNAN.—Annie, 347 East 55th St., Jan. 31. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

FEDER.—Capt. Abraham B., 1,121 Tinton Av., Bronx, Jan. 30, aged 69.

FIELDING.—William S., 623 West 185th St., Jan. 31, aged 72.

FLEMING.—Thomas, 452 West 36th St., Jan. 31. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

GSCHWIND.—Ferdinand, 902 Amsterdam Av., Jan. 31. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

GRIMM.—Louise, 1,226 Madison Av., Jan. 31. Funeral service to-day.

GUINAN.—James J., 313 East 87th St., Jan. 30.

HANLEY.—William, 60 East Houston St., Jan. 31.

HELMS.—Mary, 341 West 51st St., Jan. 31, aged 74. Funeral service to-day.

KEYES.—Annie A., 2,048 Mapes Av., Bronx, Jan. 31. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

KNIEF.—Charles, Jan. 30, aged 44. Funeral service 81 Christopher St., to-day.

KUTZNER.—Sophie, 390 East 154th St., Jan. 30, aged 56. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

LEHMANN.—Gustave, 981 Madison Av., Jan. 31, aged 26. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

LOTZ.—George W., Jan. 31, aged 64. Funeral 241 West 23d St., to-day, 2 P. M.

McCARTHY.—Annie, 313 East 80th St., Jan. 30. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

McDERMOTT.—Margaret, 3,564 Park Av., Jan. 31. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

McDONOUGH.—Bridget, 413 West 51st St., Jan. 30. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MOWEN.—Kate, 467 2d Av., Jan. 31. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

NOLAN.—Della, 216 East 45th St., Jan. 31. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

PETERSON.—Helen, 90 East Broadway, Jan. 30, aged 21. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SCHIFF.—Hannah, 54 East 109th St., Jan. 31. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

SCHERWOOD.—Helen M., 4,305 Park Av., Bronx, Jan. 31. Funeral to-morrow.

TROLAN.—Helen, 351 West 17th St., Jan. 30, aged 13. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

VAUGHAN.—Catherine, 1,930 Webster Av., Jan. 31.

WATERMULDER.—Ludwig, 1,378 Boston Road, Jan. 30. Funeral to-day, private.

WELSH.—Grace G., 310 West 128th St., Jan. 31.

WILLIAMS.—Harry, 943 St. John's Av., Bronx, Jan. 30.

Brooklyn.

ASP.—Eva, 156 4th Av., Jan. 30, aged 76. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

CAHILL.—Michael, 1,737 Broadway, Jan. 30, aged 46. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

CAIRNES.—Catherine C., 250 Clifton Place, Jan. 31, aged 50. Funeral service to-morrow.

FAY.—Patrick, 808A Bergen St., Jan. 31. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

GILROY.—James, 209 Ralph Av., Jan. 31. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

HOPPING.—Nancy E., 198 Prince St., Jan. 31. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

JARVIS.—Richard S., 231 Troy Av., Jan. 31, aged 76. Funeral service to-day.

KANNIN.—James, 451 Decatur St., Jan. 31, aged 75. Funeral service to-day.

KELLER.—Mabel C., 855 Hancock St., Jan. 31. Funeral service to-day.

McCABE.—Terance, 28 Park Av., Jan. 31. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

McCARTY.—John F., 105 Sterling Place, Feb. 1. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

MEYERS.—Mary, 1,479 60th St., Jan. 31. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

MOORE.—Charles W., Holy Family Hospital, Jan. 31, aged 55. Funeral service to-day.

QUINN.—James F., 288 President St., Jan. 31. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

REILLY.—Margaret, Neck Road, Sheepshead Bay, Feb. 1.

RITTER.—George L., 150 Devoe St., Jan. 30. Funeral to-morrow.

THOMPSON.—Gunner, 34 1st Place Jan. 30. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

WALSH.—Margaret, 899 3d Av., Jan. 31. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

WEBER.—Caroline, 451 7th St., Feb. 1, aged 61. Funeral service to-morrow.

Connecticut.

BANKS.—Nancy M., Southport, Jan. 30, aged 68. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

BATES.—Ethel, Danbury, Jan. 30, aged 4 months.

COLEY.—William E., Bridgeport, Jan. 30, aged 43. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

CORNING.—Emma L., Hartford, Jan. 31. Funeral to-day.

DUVAL.—Caroline, Hartford, Jan. 31. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

ELLSWORTH.—Watson, Hartford, Jan. 30, aged 55.

GRISWOLD.—Minnie G., Wethersfield, Jan. 30, aged 52.

HAYDEN.—Nathaniel W., Windsor, Jan. 30, aged 56.

JOHNSON.—Carlos, West Hartford, Jan. 30, aged 74.

LARNED.—Ellen D., Thompson, Jan. 31, aged 87.

LYNCH.—Thomas, Middletown, Jan. 31.

PIVARNIK.—John, 655 Maple St., Bridgeport, Jan. 30, aged 53.

ROGERS.—Elizabeth C., Danbury, Jan. 30, aged 73. Funeral to-day.

TABOR.—Caroline, Hartford, Jan. 31. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

TOWE.—Henry T., Bridgeport, Jan. 30, aged 50. Funeral to-day.

Long Island.

CARMAN.—Smith, Jamaica, Jan. 31, aged 87. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

CAVART.—Susan, Flushing, Jan. 31, aged 75. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

ELLIS.—Frederick, Chester Park, Jan. 30, aged 30. Funeral private.

FOSTER.—Eunice, Brenton, Jan. 30, aged 14. Funeral to-day.

FULLERTON.—Sarah M., Medford, Jan. 31, aged 85. Funeral to-day.

MACKLIN.—Thomas H., Flushing, Jan. 30, aged 82. Funeral to-day, private.

PEARSALL.—George S., Sr., Babylon, Jan. 29, aged 83.

New Jersey.

ABBOTT.—Sarah F., 417 Madison Av., Elizabeth, Jan. 30.

BAYLEY.—Nancy, Paterson, Jan. 31.

BOYLE.—Edward W., 20 Newark St., Newark, Feb. 1. Funeral to-day.

CAMPBELL.—Jane W., Belleville, Jan. 31. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

CONNOLLY.—Jennie, Montclair, Jan. 30, aged 48. Funeral to-morrow, 11 A. M.

CRELIN.—James, 20 Bruce St., Newark, Jan. 31, aged 19 months. Funeral to-morrow.

DEPREZ.—John, Elizabeth, Jan. 30, aged 36.

DE ROSA.—Marie, Elizabeth, Jan. 30, aged 50. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

EARLY.—Elsie E., 158 Hudson St., Jersey City, Feb. 1.

FOWLE.—Robert H., Jersey City, Jan. 31, aged 74. Funeral service to-morrow.

FRANZ.—Catherine, Newark, Jan. 31, aged 78. Funeral service to-day.

GOTHUSEN.—Peter C., 731 Courtlandt St., West Hoboken, Jan. 30. Funeral to-morrow.

HAMLER.—Jack, Orange, Jan. 31. Funeral to-day.

HOPKINS.—Isaiah, 213 Broome St., Newark, Feb. 1. Funeral to-morrow.

KALBERER.—Elizabeth, Newark, Feb. 1. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

LA QUAGLIA.—Antoinetta, Elizabeth, Jan. 30, aged 8 months.

McCARTHY.—John, 221 Bloomfield Av., Newark, Jan. 30.

McCUE.—Edward J., Newark, Jan. 30, aged 43.

MONAGHAN.—Elizabeth, 10 Halsted St., Kearny, Jan. 30, aged 58.

MILLER.—Kate, Newark, Jan. 31, aged 68.

O'CONNOR.—William, 333 Montgomery St., Jersey City, Jan. 31. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

ORTON.—Alice C., East Orange, Feb. 1.

NEWMAN.—Elizabeth G., Hackensack, Jan. 30.

RISDON.—John C., 248 Grove St., Jersey City, Jan. 31, aged 82.

RODER.—Paul W., Newark, Jan. 31, aged 59. Funeral Feb. 4.

RUHNO.—George, Harrison, Jan. 31, aged 2.

SAWEY.—Carroll A., Paterson, Jan. 30, aged 8.

SCHERRER.—Gottlieb, Newark, Jan. 31, aged 58. Funeral service to-day.

SWEENEY.—Joseph, 154 Chestnut Av., Jersey City, Jan. 31. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

TAYLOR.—Sarah S., Roseville, Jan. 30. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

New York State.

ENSIGN.—Catherine, Kingston, Jan. 31. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MACY.—Richard, Hudson, Jan. 30, aged 68. Funeral private.

POTTENBERG.—Louise, Poughkeepsie, Jan. 30, aged 27.

In Memoriam.

WHALEN.—A month's mind mass of requiem will be offered for the happy repose of the soul of Ella F. Whalen, beloved sister of the Hon. John Whalen and Mr. P. H. Whalen, on Saturday, Feb. 3, at 10 A. M., at St. Catherine's Church, 153d St., near Amsterdam Av. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-243 West 23d. Chapels, Ambulance Service. Tel. 1324 Chelsea.

John W. Lyon Oldest Established. Economical. 69 E. 125th St. Phone 1333 Harlem

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY 233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., N. Y.

Do Presidential Campaigns Affect Business

Roger W. Babson, the statistician, gives interesting data on this subject in

Next Sunday's Times

Order of your newsdealer, in advance. The Sunday Times is always sold out early.

STRIKE OUT 20-YARD ZONE, SAYS THOMPSON

Remove Restrictions on On-Side Kick — Too Many Officials on Football Field.

By M. J. THOMPSON.

What changes, if any, will be made in the football rules when the committee gets together to-day and to-morrow is a mere matter of conjecture. It was thought by some that when the National Collegiate Athletic Association met some few weeks ago that changes would fly right and left, but if any of the representatives had any good suggestions to offer they held them for some future time.

The last season could not be called, on the whole, one of entire satisfaction. One of the principal objections seemed to be in regard to the number of tie games, and especially of tie scoreless games. It looks to me as though something could be done to alleviate this predicament, as it is clear that no one wants to come away from an important contest with the result undecided. Many suggestions have been brought forward to overcome this difficulty, but I must say that so far I cannot see where any one of them is going to bring about the desired results. I cannot see as yet where changing the number of yards to be gained in a certain number of downs in different parts of the field is going to help any, as it will place an extra burden upon the officials, a point that was raised many times during the last season.

For instance, many contend, to aid scoring, that a rule should so read as to require seven yards and three downs around the centre of the field and five yards inside of the 25-yard line. To my mind, it would be better to make either ten yards to go in four downs, or have it five yards, or perhaps seven yards, in three downs, but to make a distinction in different parts of the field on downs and yards is assisting in bringing about a general conflict.

During the last season in the early games it was rather difficult to find opposing coaches who would interpret some of the rules in the same way. This was especially so in regard to the rules covering the forward pass and the 20-yard zone. There have been unexpected plays which have come up in games about which coaches and officials disagreed, and there are still plays that I personally know of that have not yet come up, and unless they are gone over before a game are bound to cause trouble for some one.

Personally, I do not think that the code needs a great deal of ripping up. Generally the open style of game pleases. The forward pass seems to be a bone of contention to many, but if the play is well executed and not worked in a haphazard way, as I have seen it, it is rather spectacular and is a hard play to break up. Coaches who have made a special study of it seem to have little trouble with it, except when it comes to a question of the 20-yard zone. At the present time I cannot see anything to this 20-yard zone proposition. In the first place it gets the players all mixed up and the field judge who has charge of it is continually in trouble. With this zone proposition, the on-side kick is practically a fizzle, and I should like to see more latitude given to this play, as I think there are great possibilities in it.

The doing away with the 20-yard zone would also help the forward pass. As it stands now, when the play is started, in nine cases out of ten a penalty results. The play during the last season not only had a tendency to slow up the game, but also resulted in putting members of both teams out of sorts, and nothing is so disappointing to a coach as to see his team in a grouchy mood, for many a game has been lost on account of this tendency.

What the game needs is action, and continual waits and penalties are not doing the game any good. There is one rule that I have yet to see the advantage of, and that is Rule 16, Section 3, which says: "Either Captain may ask that time be called three times during each half without a penalty," &c. Why this rule was put in has never been clearly explained to me. I have seen it worked often to the detriment of the offensive team, and I think it should be cut out. There are times when an offensive team will get working right and get the jump on their opponents and go along at a fast clip, ringing up yards that are counting for first downs, when all of a sudden an opponent on the strength of this rule will call for time out for some trivial matter and the whole offense is cut short. This stops action and also takes away what might prove a deciding point in the game. We all know that one of the assets in football is endurance, and members of a squad, under competent coachers and trainers, are trained accordingly, but to have a team stop at a crucial point when the offense has the jump never struck me as being entirely fair, and this rule more than any other has caused a great deal of unnecessary delay.

No athletic contest amounts to much where time is continually taken out. It not only kills interest, but also takes the life out of the men participating. As to simplifying the rules, there is no doubt the game has been handicapped the last few years by the number of penalties inflicted. The changes as suggested in regard to eliminating the zone would in my opinion help matters a great deal.

Another point, and that is in regard to the officials. No game should depend wholly upon officials, and when it is taken into consideration that under the present rules it takes practically eight men to handle a game, I say this should not be, and I will try to show why. There is in what are called the more important games a referee, an umpire, a field judge, a head linesman, two assistants, and two men to handle the 20-yard sticks for the zone. If the rules could be so arranged that a referee, an umpire, and possibly a linesman could handle a game, I think that there would be better results. When you have so many officials some of these men have felt that they have not been doing their duty unless they should at least be responsible for the infliction for one penalty during a game. True, the assistant linesman and the men on the 20-yard sticks have no power, according to rule, but they have been known to intrude, and the position of the head officials is very embarrassing. In a great many instances the men picked for these positions have little or no idea about the rules. They feel that they have many rights, and their unsought-for opinions after a game have in many instances, to my personal knowledge, caused a great deal of trouble.

The necessity of four men has worked a hardship on the smaller colleges. Their associations cannot stand the expense. The minor colleges have important games, which mean as much to them as any of the larger contests, and they should have the benefit of good officials, but the expense of four men is too great, consequently they have to be satisfied with two outsiders and depend upon local men to fill in, much to the dissatisfaction of the visiting college.

I would like to see the rules so simplified that the coaches and players would be so familiar with them that the few officials would be nothing more or less than chaperones. I firmly believe that, with a proper understanding of the rules, any twenty-two college boys handled tactfully will listen to reason, even under excitement, and with laws understood clearly by all concerned, there should be no reason for all this fear about the men selected to officiate for any important game.

Football is the typical American college sport. Even with all the talk about radical changes after the last season, I do not think it will be necessary to tear the rules up very much. Football is here to stay and the obstacles must be met, and I am sure the Rules Committee realizes what is needed and no doubt are ready for action.

FRED KNOWLES DEAD.

Tuberculosis Ends Life of Giants' Former Secretary.

Word reached here yesterday of the death of Frederick K. M. Knowles, former Secretary and Treasurer of the New York National League Baseball Club. He had been suffering from tuberculosis for several years, and his death had been expected for the past two weeks. "Fred" Knowles went to Denver, Col., where he died, last Fall, but failed to respond to the atmosphere that has helped so many others troubled with the disease.

The ex-Secretary of the Giants was 44 years of age. He was born at Trenton, N. J., and from the time he was old enough to hold a baseball was an ardent follower of the game. He was a newspaper reporter for several years, but in 1896 he was engaged by Andrew Freedman, then owner of the Giants, as Assistant Secretary. A few months later he was promoted to Secretary-Treasurer, a position he held until his health forced him to resign.

For six or seven years "Fred" Knowles was in full charge of the financial affairs of the club, assuming almost complete management when the club passed into the hands of John T. Brush. When the Giants won the world's championship he handled everything connected with the series. He came East last Fall for the world's championship series between the Giants and Athletics. Before going to Denver his New York friends gave him a benefit at Wallack's Theatre, which netted him about $3,500.

"Fred" Knowles is survived by his second wife and two children by a first marriage, as well as three brothers and one sister. His body will be brought to New York for interment.

THIRD BASEMAN DOYLE DEAD.

Chicago National League Club Player Victim of Appendicitis.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 1.—James Doyle, third baseman of the Chicago National League team, died this evening at 9 o'clock. Three days ago he was operated upon for appendicitis.

"Jimmy" Doyle was one of the most popuar of Syracuse boys who graduated into the big league ranks.

On the school nine he played with such phenomenal success that he received a trial with the Seneca Falls team of the Empire State League. After a year he went to Niagara University, playing second base on the college team.

Charles Dooley, then manager of the Utica State League team, recognized Doyle's ability, and the Syracuse boy joined the Utica nine, playing first base for two seasons. From Utica Doyle went to Cincinnati, then to Louisville, Ky., where he remained one season. His work in the American Association attracted the notice of Manager Frank Chance of the Chicago Cubs, who last year installed him in the regular position at third base.

"Heinie" Zimmerman, the substitute infielder of the Cubs the past two or three seasons, probably will succeed Doyle at third base.

GIANTS' NEW UNIFORMS.

Home Suits to be Made of Colonial Cream Velvety Flannel.

Manager McGraw and Secretary O'Brien of the Giants laid aside all minor matters yesterday and gave up the afternoon to the momentous question of what the Giants haberdashery shall be next season. Styles in baseball uniforms do not change much, although the regalia of the New York Club this season will be more elaborate than any baseball team has ever been robed in before. The home uniform is to be of a soft, velvety flannel of Colonial cream. The button holes will be worked in colored silk thread and the monogram, "N. Y.," will be also worked in silk.

The Giants' tailor also got orders yesterday that the road uniform next season must be made of stronger material than last season. The color will be gray—like the early dawn. While on the road last year the Giants slid into so many bases that their gray traveling suits were torn to shreds. Devore was the worst offender, and in several games he had to retreat to the clubhouse after sliding into a base and ripping his uniform in half a dozen places.

The home uniform will have a fine feather stripe on the Colonial cream background, and will be very neat. The hosiery and caps will also be novel and attractive. In the face of last year's large laundry bill, the Giant management will have the home uniforms as near white as cream color can be.

Red Ames sent in his contract yesterday, and wrote from Marion, Ohio, that he was spending the Winter months hunting. George Wiltse was another pitcher to join the ranks, and a contract was also received from a recruit pitcher, Phiffer Fullenwider.

President Barrow of the International League has signed Wilson Matthews, the well-known Southern and Texas League umpire. Matthews, who is a newspaper man during the Winter months, has had numerous offers from major and minor leagues during the past five years, but has preferred to remain South until this year. He is at present connected with a Shreveport, La., paper.

President Chivington of the American Association has signed F. R. Connolly of Boston as an umpire. Connolly has had six years' experience, four years in the New England League, and two years in the Tri-State League. He is a brother of Tom Connolly, the American League umpire.

The Yankees yesterday signed W. L. Upham, a pitcher, who was with Bridgeport last season. He won 19 games and lost 9. Upham is a six-footer and weighs 178 pounds.

Newark After Catcher Needham.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Vic Saier, the young first baseman of the Chicago National team, who has been mentioned in many rumored trades of players, has sent his signed contract to the club owner, H. C. Smith, principal owner of the Newark (N. J.) team of the International League, is here after a catcher. He has made an offer for Tom Needham of the Cubs.

Jack Kleinow to Join Orioles.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 1.—Catcher "Jack" Kleinow, formerly of the New York American League Club, signed a contract to-day with Manager "Jack" Dunn of the Baltimore International League Club.

Women's Inter-City Golf.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Feb. 1.—The failure of women golfers from New York to enter the last intercity tournament at Boston caused the Women's Golf Association of Philadelphia at its meeting here to-day to decide to hold the next tournament in this city instead of in New York. The Eastern's women's golf championship will also be held in this city, but the tournament of the Mary Thayer Farnham Memorial Cup was awarded to the Wilmington Golf Club.

The more you figured on paying, the more you can figure on saving now.

There isn't an overcoat among all those now marked down whose present price doesn't show savings sufficient to pay good interest on the investment for more years than the coat can last.

Men's and youths' sizes.
$15, $20 and $25.

Everything men and boys wear.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

CYCLIST SET DOWN FOR FOUL RIDING

Jack Townsend Suspended for His Tactics in Race on the Eighth's Armory Floor.

The bicycle race at the games of St. Francis De Sales Church and the Hospital Corps of the Eighth Regiment held last night in the latter's armory at Park Avenue and Ninety-fourth Street, developed the ill-feeling which has been in check for one month and since the suspension of W. Vandendries, New York A. C., at the Seventy-first Regiment sports, and proved the medium by which Jack Townsend of the Irish-American A. C. drew an indefinite suspension for foul riding, the sentence being inflicted by the Chairman of the N. C. A. Racing Board, Richard F. Kelsey, who acted as referee of the event.

That trouble was brewing was heralded by those in close touch with the doings of the cyclists, and when Vandendries and Goodwin, the scratch men in the two-mile race, were among those who qualified for final honors, all those who were informed of the impending clash set themselves for the trouble which ensued, and which showed itself when Goodwin attempted to ride into the lead.

At this juncture he found himself ridden to the outside by Townsend, who was seemingly teaming with Vandendries, and who then went to the front. Never afterward did Goodwin have an opportunity to display his ability, as similar tactics were used every time he would attempt to spurt.

After about a mile and a quarter of this style of riding in what proved to be his final try for a forward position, Goodwin and Vandendries both fell on the first turn. Each remounted, but Goodwin had the misfortune to go down again a half lap further on, the spill shaking him up so badly that he was unable to continue.

Immediately after the finish, and after leading the rest of the field home, Mr. Kelsey notified Townsend that he was not to get on a wheel in a race again until he gave him permission, which, according to the judge, is an indefinite suspension. Mr. Kelsey asserted that he had been watching Townsend's riding in some of his recent races and had tired of his foul tactics.

"Although I am unable to prove that he and Vandendries team up at every opportunity," said Mr. Kelsey, "I am convinced that such is the case, which is a most peculiar one, in view of the fact that they are members of rival clubs and the victim a clubmate of Townsend's."

Lawson Robertson, trainer of the Irish-American A. C., was incensed at Townsend's actions, and announced that charges would be preferred against Townsend, to the end that his membership in that organization would be shortlived.

A member of the Seventy-first Regiment, to which both Townsend and Vandendries belong, both being members of Company B, said that they had a right to team, because of their regimental affiliation.

Although extensively advertised to start in the short sprint of sixty yards, Alvah T. Meyer, Irish-American A. C., failed to put in an appearance. This event was won by Hal Helland, Xavier A. A., who started from the one-foot mark, getting home by a narrow margin in 0:06 4-5 from Charles A. Hoyt, New York A. C., who had seven feet handicap, and W. J. Keating, Xavier A. A., three feet.

Pat McDonald, a Times Square traffic "cop," despite the handicap of no toe board in the shot put event, managed to get the twelve-pound sphere out the highly creditable distance of 53 feet 7 inches, thereby defeating a big field of handicap men, to whom he was conceding marks up to 13 feet.

Tom Collins of the Irish-American A. C. was the star performer in the three-mile handicap in which he came home in comfortable fashion from the post of honor in 15:04, with Fred Bellars, New York A. C., 70 yards, second, quite some distance back.

The Knights of St. Antony team won the Catholic Athletic Club relay, in which M. McLoughlin of the winning four and Ed Gilmore, Dominican Lyceum, had a stirring battle at the end. The summary:

60-Yard Dash, Boys.—Won by James Kane; T. Coughlin, second; M. McGinley, third. Time—0:10 2-5.

220-Yard Run, Eighth Regiment Only.—Won by H. Seney, Hospital Corps; H. Propos, 31st Company, second; T. Sanberg, Hospital Corps, third. Time—0:24 1-5.

Two-Mile Bicycle Race, Handicap.—First Heat—Won by W. Vandendries, New York A. C., (scratch;) J. Townsend, Irish-American A. C., (20 yards,) second; M. Gutoff, Atlas A. C., (110 yards,) third. Time—5:10 3-5. Second Heat—Won by O. C. Brandies, Eighth Regimen', (90 yards;) E. H. Goodwin Irish-American A. C., (scratch,) second; W. Woe'dner, Empire City Wheelmen, (50 yards,) third. Time—5:04 4-5. Final Heat—Won by J. Townsend, Irish-American A. C., (30 yards;) O. C. Brandies, Eighth Regiment, (90 yards,) second; M. Gutoff, Atlas A. C., (110 yards,) third. Time—5:10.

60-Yard Dash, Handicap.—First Heat—Won by C. M. Davis, unattached, (11 feet;) Henry Oltmann, National A. C., (8 feet,) second. Time—0:06 4-5. Second Heat—Won by H. Seney, Pastime A. C., (7 feet;) J. J. Eller, Irish-American A. C., (2 feet,) second. Time—0:06 4-5. Third Heat—Won by F. J. Reynolds, New York A. C., (6 feet;) L. J. Cahill, Dominican Lyceum, (7 feet,) second. Time—0:06 4-5. Fourth Heat—Won by W. J. Keating, Xavier A. A., (3 feet;) W. Elliott, St. Brendan's, (18 feet,) second. Time—0:06 3-5. Fifth Heat—Won by J. Shanda, Mott Haven A. C., (9 feet;) H. Propos, Morris A. A., (9 feet,) second. Time—0:06 4-5. Sixth Heat—Won by C. A. Hoyt, New York A. C., (9 feet;) H. Helland, Xavier A. A., (1 foot,) second. Time—0:06. First Semi-final—Won by W. J. Keating, Xavier A. A., (3 feet;) C. M. Davis, unattached, (11 feet,) second. Time—0:07. Second Heat—Won by C. H. Hoyt, New York A. C., (7 feet;) H. Helland, Xavier A. A., (1 foot,) second. Time—0:06 4-5. Final Heat—Won by Hal Helland, Xavier A. A., (1 foot;) C. H. Hoyt, New York A. C., (7 feet,) second; W. J. Keating, Xavier A. A., (3 feet,) third. Time—0:06 4-5.

300-Yard Run, Handicap—First Heat.—Won by A. Sterns, Mott Haven A. C., (7 yards;) C. H. Cloerr, Seventy-first Regiment, (10 yards,) second. Time—0:35. Second Heat—Won by B. Story, I.-A. A. C., ((6½ yards;) J. J. Eller, I.-A. A. C., (1½ yards,) second. Time—0:35. Third Heat—Won by P. Holly, National A. C., (6 yards;) M. Finkelstein, Mott Haven A. C., ((8½ yards,) second. Time—0:34 4-5. Fourth Heat—Won by F. E. Holloway, N. Y. A. C., (5 yards;) B. F. Garing, Loughlin Lyceum, (10 yards,) second. Time—0:34 4-5. Final Heat—Won by B. Story, I.-A. A. C., (6½ yards;) J. Gribbon, Xavier A. A., (10 yards,) second;) Frank E. Holloway, N. Y. A. C., (10 yards,) third. Time—0:34 3-5.

One-Mile Relay, Handicap, Catholic Athletic League—Won by Knights of St. Anthony team, made up of A. Miller, W. M. Savany, J. B. Holme, M. J. McLoughlin, (10 yards;) Dominican Lyceum team, made up of E. J. Schleich, T. Kennedy, T. Gordon, E. Gilmore, (22 yards,) second; McCadden Lyceum team, made up of G. C. Rouse, H. Brown, A. Jones, F. Stippens, (31 yards,) third. Time—3:37 2-5.

1,000-Yard Run, Handicap—Won by G. Willcox, Mott Haven A. C., (35 yards;) M. A. Devanney, unattached, (50 yards,) second; J. J. Murphy, Mohawk A. C., (55 yards,) third. Time—2:21.

Putting 12-Pound Shot, Handicap.—Won by P. J. McDonald, Irish-American A. C., (scratch,) with 53 feet 7 inches; T. L. Matsukes, Irish-American A. C., (10½ feet,) second,) with 42 feet 9 inches; H. Thompson, St. Nicholas Club, (12 feet,) third, with 40 feet 7½ inches.

Three-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by T. J. Collins, Irish-American A. C., (scratch;) Fred Bellars, New York A. C., (70 yards,) second; F. M. Heller, Knights of St. Anthony, (145 yards,) third. Time—15:04.

Timney Takes Roller Race.

John Timney of Newark won the one-mile amateur roller skating race at the Metropolitan Rink last night in 3:14 1-5. J. M. Clarke of this city was second, and William Burke of Brooklyn third.

REFEREE SAVES LOUGHERY.

Jeff Smith Pummels Philadelphian—Haley Ends Bout in Ninth.

Young Loughrey of Philadelphia showed nothing more than ability to assimilate punishment last night in his bout against Jeff Smith of Bayonne, N. J., and the latter had no trouble winning by a wide margin. The bout did not go the full distance, being stopped by Referee Haley in the ninth round to save Loughrey from further punishment. After ordering the two contestants to their corners the referee announced that Loughrey was suffering from a badly injured rib. In Loughrey's bout against Walter Coffey at the same club several weeks ago it was not announced that the Philadelphian had sustained two broken ribs during the bout.

Smith punched Loughrey at will from the first bell in the opening round until the bout was stopped in the ninth. But the ruggedness of the Philadelphia was always in evidence, and the hardest blows that Smith could deliver did no more than shake Loughrey up. In the first round Smith drove his opponent to the ropes with a stiff left, and tried to follow his advantage, but was unable to put Loughrey down. Several times during the remaining rounds the Jerseyite had the Philadelphian in apparent distress, but he was never able to knock him off his feet.

Cohen Outpoints Kline.

Ty Cobb, the Philadelphia featherweight, failed to appear last night at the Fordon Athletic Club for his bout with Patsy Kline of Newark, so Young Cohen was substituted, Kline taking him on at catchweights. Cohen had the better of the bout, outpointing his opponent in seven of the ten rounds. Kline played continually for the body, while Cohen used a left jab and right hook to Kline's head. In the ninth round Kline drove Cohen against the ropes with a hard right swing and closed Cohen's left eye with a series of right jabs. The boys weighed in just before the bout began, Kline tipping the beam at 124 pounds and Cohen at 137½.

In the semi-final Jim Taylor and Tommy Andrews fought a six-round draw.

Leach Cross and Hogan Matched.

Leach Cross, the east side boxer, yesterday was matched to box "One-Round" Hogan, the California lightweight, ten rounds at the Madison Athletic Club on Feb. 20. The weight limit was fixed at 135 pounds ringside. As a sort of preliminary to his match with Hogan, Cross will engage in a ten-round bout with Jonnny Dohan, the Brooklyn boxer. The contest will take place at the Irving Athletic Club of Brooklyn on the night of Feb. 7. The weight agreed on for this match is 138 pounds at 6 o'clock on the evening of the bout.

Attell Wants to Box Brown Again.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Abe Attell, the featherweight champion, who arrived here to-day, said he was ready to quit the fighting game. But before his retirement, he said, he would like to meet "Knockout" Brown and Johnny Coulon in San Francisco, in addition to his twenty-round contest with Johnny Kilbane, scheduled in Los Angeles for Washington's Birthday.

Hogan Coming to Fight McFarland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—"One Round" Hogan, who fought a 20-round draw with "Harlem Tommy" Murphy last night, will depart for the East to-morrow with his manager for his bout with Packey McFarland in New York on Feb. 14. He expects to return here in March if a bout can be arranged with "Knockout" Brown.

Ogden Bars Public Boxing.

OGDEN, Utah, Feb. 1.—Public boxing and sparring exhibitions of every kind were prohibited by an ordinance the City Commissioners adopted last night.

Attell and Murphy Matched.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Abe Attell, champion featherweight, and "Harlem Tommy" Murphy were matched to-day for a twenty-round fight on Saturday afternoon, March 9. The will weigh in at 133 pounds at 10 A. M. The bout will be staged at James Coffroth's arena, outside the city.

FAIRMOUNT PARK RACE.

Philadelphia Road Contest May Be Held in October.

George D. Porter, Director of Public Safety of Philadelphia, is in favor of holding the Fairmount Park road race, and is willing to co-operate with the Quaker City Motor Club in promoting the event. Director Porter admits that the 200-mile race has done much to advertise Philadelphia, in addition to providing large sums of money for charitable institutions.

The Fairmount Park Commissioners are divided over the race, but it is thought that the majority of the Commissioners will vote in favor of the contest, which will probably be held next October. The public sentiment in the Quaker City is overwhelmingly favorable to the race, which is now the only important one held in the East.

Another advocate of the event is ex-Mayor John E. Reyburn, who was a strong supporter during his administration. It is pointed out that during the four years of the race that fully 25,000 miles have been covered by racing machines in practice and competition over the Fairmount Park course, without serious accident to contestants and no injury to spectators.

LITTLE REACHES TWO FINALS.

New Yorker and Bishop Both Left in Singles and Doubles at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 1.—Brilliant play advanced the men's singles and doubles in the second annual midwinter tennis tournament to the final stages today, with Raymond D. Little of the West Side Tennis Club, New York, and Richard Bishop of the Longwood Cricket Club, Boston, survivors in the singles and Bishop and Little and T. H. Hall and Walter Goldstein, both of Toronto, in the doubles. The summary:

Men's Singles—First Round.—S. W. Merrihew, Plainfield, beat Charles Banes, Marion Cricket Club, 6—1, 6—2; R. D. Little, West Side Tennis Club, beat R. Durant, Alaska, 6—2, 6—3; Richard Bishop, Longwood Cricket Club, beat T. H. Hall, Toronto, 6—0, 6—2; R. L. James, Belmont Cricket Club, Philadelphia, beat H. D. Kirkover, Park Club, by default.

Second Round.—Walter Goldstein, Toronto, beat R. C. King, New Canaan, by default; Little beat Merrihew, 6—2, 6—1; Bishop beat James, 6—4, 5—7, 6—1; Herbert Coppell, Englewood, beat George Chapman, Nyack, 6—4, 6—1.

Semi-Final.—Little beat Goldstein, 6—3, 6—2; Bishop beat Coppell by default.

Men's Doubles—First Round.—Bishop and Little beat Chapman and Coppell by default; Hall and Goldstein beat Merrihew and Banes, 6—1, 6—3.

Semi-Final.—Bishop and Little beat Robeson and King, 6—1, 6—1; Hall and Goldstein beat James and Durant, 6—4, 7—5.

Wylie Grant Wins and Loses.

Wylie C. Grant won his place in the final round of the open singles tennis yesterday on the board court of the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, Twenty-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue, defeating George S. Groesbeck of the West Side Tennis Club, 6—4, 10—8, 6—2. Dr. William Rosenbaum and Benjamin M. Phillips, the Harlem Club pair, scored a victory over Grant and Abraham Bassford, Jr., in the doubles, winning at 6—2, 6—4.

New Home for New York Tennis Club.

According to the statement of William Cunningham and Dr. Robert F. Chapman, Jr., the New York Lawn Tennis Club has secured the use of Berkeley Oval for courts during the coming season. The club, which is the oldest in this city, lost its grounds at 123d Street and Manhattan Avenue last October because of building operations. It is the intention of the New York Club to begin work at once toward placing the field in condition for lawn tennis and also to erect a suitable house with dressing and locker rooms.

KEEP IS GOING TO QUIT THE SHIRT BUSINESS

After 47 years of honorable merchandising the sole surviving member of the Keep Mfg. Co., Mr. O. T. Keep, is going to retire, owing no man a cent. As our lease expires May 1st, all merchandise must be sold by that time. To accomplish this we have made decided reductions throughout our stock. COME EARLY—while the assortment is large and the sizes unbroken.

KEEP MFG. CO.
MAKERS OF KEEP'S SHIRTS
810 Broadway, Opposite 11th St.
NO OTHER STORE IN NEW YORK

POGGENBURG LOSES BILLIARD MATCH

Morris D. Brown Takes Long Game in National Tournament in Brooklyn.

Morris D. Brown of the Hamilton Club defeated J. Ferdinand Poggenburg of the Liederkranz Club in the National amateur Class A 18.2 balk line billiard tournament at the Hanover Club in Brooklyn last night by a score of 400 to 379. The game was slow and drawn out to fifty innings, and the winner's average was 8.

Poggenburg played a plucky game, coming from behind to pass his opponent in the forty-fifth inning, only to lose the advantage. Brown played his usual hard driving game, taking chances on three-cushion shots and difficult masse attempts. Poggenburg's position play at times was effective, but his game was erratic. The score by innings:

Morris S. Brown—15 6 18 1 31 13 0 1 6 18 0 1 0 19 5 11 17 4 11 4 8 1 1 1 0 0 3 0 0 24 0 0 0 16 14 3 1 25 8 19 8 0 19 8 12 7 20 25 3 19 1 2. Total—400. Average, 8; high runs, 31, 25, 25.

J. Ferd. Poggenburg—1 0 13 0 4 0 8 13 0 0 1 0 0 27 0 1 9 2 0 1 1 1 0 8 24 20 0 0 13 1 23 11 0 0 3 0 0 5 48 0 5 0 35 42 9 4 0 0 15 25. Total—379. Average, 6 29-50; high runs, 48, 42, 35.

Referee—Tom Gallagher.

Two Philadelphia rivals, Charles Mayer and Dr. Walter E. Uffenheimer, played in the afternoon match, and after playing a plucky uphill game, Dr. Uffenheimer won 400 to 308. The winner's average was 9 22-42, while Mayer had an average of 8 32-42. Mayer early in the game took a commanding lead, and when the fifteenth inning was reached he was in front by a score of 163 to 98.

Mayer's best run up to this stage was 51 in the sixth inning, when he held absolute command over the balls, and by alternate nursing and cross-the-table drives out of balk, made his high run of the match. Uffenheimer was slow getting started and a 37 cluster in the fifth inning was his best run until the nineteenth inning, when a full rally enabled him to almost overtake his rival and collect an ensemble of 58.

Dr. Uffenheimer was at his best in this spurt, and showed much skill at masse shots. He was unusually apt in using the cushions, and his position play was well executed.

This substantial run by Uffenheimer brought his total score to 175, while Mayer's was 176 in the same inning. Another cleverly played group of 48 points in the twenty-fifth inning sent Uffenheimer to the front by a score of 254 to 218.

From this time to the end Uffenheimer played fine billiards, and except for a few misses on difficult three-cushion ventures, his game was consistent and steady. He ran out his string with a run of 20 in the forty-second inning, while Mayer's total was 368.

The score by innings:

Dr. W. E. Uffenheimer—1 0 4 11 37 20 0 3 3 6 5 0 6 1 1 15 1 3 58 16 0 4 4 7 48 4 11 21 0 29 23 0 3 1 0 0 1 3 6 0 1 8 20—400. Average 9 22-42. High runs, 58, 48, 37.

Joseph Mayer—3 7 1 2 1 51 21 0 1 1 17 18 25 0 5 7 1 3 2 9 6 17 3 0 7 0 37 0 0 0 26 28 1 0 7 22 12 6 1 2 2 8—368. Average, 8 32-42. High runs, 51, 37, 35. Referee—Tom Gallagher.

TERRY TO PLAY LEVY.

Championship Class C, Amateur Billiards, Will Be Decided To-night.

C. B. Terry of Palisades and M. J. Doyle of Harlem engaged last night in the game of the Class C amateur billiard tournament at the Morningside Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, to decide which of the two billiardists would play in the final match to-night with Sylvester L. Levy for the title of champion Class C billiard player of America, the former being victorious by the score of 200 to 155. The scores:

C. B. Terry—0 0 0 0 0 5 2 13 2 9 0 4 4 2 0 0 0 2 0 1 6 0 1 4 8 3 3 0 6 0 3 1 2 1 0 1 2 3 1 0 0 5 1 0 0 2 1 0 8 0 1 5 3 0 1 1 3 1 1 8. Total—200. High runs, 31, 18, 13; average, 2 64-68.

M. J. Doyle—0 1 0 0 0 1 1 6 1 1 0 2 3 13 1 0 2 3 3 0 0 0 1 2 5 0 3 8 1 0 3 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 4 0 0 0 2 0 18 8 6 6 1 0 0 9 0 0 1 1 1 4 1 0 1 0. Total—155. High runs, 18, 12, 11; average, 2 21-67.

SKATING RACES AT RED BANK.

Del Fisher Again Wins Championship of Monmouth County, N. J.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Feb. 1.—Five skating races were held here this afternoon, a half-mile open, two-mile handicap, one-mile open for championship of Monmouth County, three-mile handicap, and one mile for non-winners.

The first race was won by John Woods of Long Branch with Del Fisher of Red Bank second and Sidney Davis of Red Bank third.

In the two-mile handicap Fisher and Davis received forty yards handicap each and Harry Coleman of Tinton Falls had eighty yards. Fisher won, Davis was second, and Coleman third.

In the mile open race for the championship of the county Del Fisher was first, Davis second, and Oliver Wardell of Long Branch third. Fisher has held the championship of the county for four years.

In the three-mile handicap Fisher and Davis skated a dead heat. They tossed up a coin and Fisher won. H. De Balsie of the Bronx came in third.

The mile non-winners race was captured by De Balsie. Wardell finished second and Davis third.

Big Hockey Game To-night.

The most important hockey game of the season will be decided to-night, when the champion Crescents and New York Athletic Club teams play at the St. Nicholas Rink in their first championship game. Both sevens are tied in the Amateur Hockey League series, and the winner of to-night's game will have the distinction of dividing with the Wanderers the honor of leading in the trophy race. Apart from this, the Crescents and New York A. C. representatives have two legs each on the Amateur League Cup.

Cutler and Irving in Tie Game.

Hockey teams from Cutler and Irving Schools played a tie game at the St. Nicholas Rink yesterday morning, the score standing 1 to 1 when the teams left the ice at the close of the second period. Each team scored in the second half, L. Cravat for Irving and Post for Cutler.

Mitchell Medal Curlers Prize.

The Mitchell medal was the prize for which six rinks of curlers competed yesterday on the ice at Van Cortlandt Park, the session lasting all morning and afternoon. The Caledonians had two rinks, the St. Andrew's Club a like number, and the Thistles and Saeghill Country Club one each. In the first round the Caledonian No. 1 defeated the Caledonian No. 2 by 18 shots to 14; St. Andrews's No. 1 beat Saeghill by 16 to 15, and Thistle vanquished St. Andrew's No. 2 25 to 6. Caledonian No. 1 drew a bye in the second round, in which Thistle beat St. Andrew's No. 1 by 19 to 11. In the final play to-day for the medal Thistle will face Caledonian No. 1.

Manhattan Beats R. P. I.

The Manhattan College basket ball team defeated the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute quintet in a fast game last night in the gymnasium of the Irish-American Athletic Club, in Fifty-ninth Street, by the score of 42 to 19. The line-up:

Manhattan.	Positions.	R. P. I.
Ryan, Young	Right forward	MacDonald
Suarez, Bolton	Left forward	Barr.
Leonard	Centre	Grane
Leosch	Right guard	Houston
Flynn	Left guard	Kinlock, Goodell

Goals from field—Ryan, 1; Young, 3; Suarez, 4; Leonard, 5; Loesch, 6; MacDonald, 1; Barr, 2; Grane, 2; Houston, 1; Goodell, 1. Goals from fouls—Loesch, 4; Grane, 2; Houston, 3. Substitutions—Young for Ryan, Bolton for Suarez, Blythe for Flynn. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Rockville Centre's Team Wins.

The Rockville Centre Club basket ball team journeyed to Hempstead on Wednesday evening and defeated the Hempstead team at the St. George Club House by a score of 32 to 16.

Smith Winner at Pool.

In last night's game of the amateur pool tournament at Doyle's Forty-second Street Academy Norman Smith defeated Charles Modra by a score of 75 to 42. To-night at 8 o'clock Dr William Howe will play W. Dowling.

Sutton In Good Billiard Form.

George Sutton continued to display good form in his practice games when he defeated Charles Harre at Maurice Daly's Billiard Academy in a game of 18.2 billiards last night by the score of 500 to 170 in forty innings.

Warren Three-Cushion Winner.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 1.—Charles Warren of Boston defeated E. Calmer of St. Louis in to-night's play at three cushions in the National Billiard League, score 50 to 37, in 111 innings. The visitor had a high run of 6 and averaged 4½. Calmer's high run was 4 and his average was 33⅓.

WARNS AMERICAN ATHLETES.

Ex-Yale Athlete Rises to Tell the Boys How to Behave in Stockholm.

Schuyler Merritt Meyer, a former Yale baseball player, has written at great length in the current number of one of the publications of his Alma Mater, denouncing in strong terms what he asserts he saw American athletes do at the Olympic games at Shepherds Bush, London, in 1908. He hopes that the followers of this year's team will go in training in order that the United States may not again get a black eye because of their actions.

He asserts that American athletes generally overlooked the rights of all other intending participants prior to the games on the practice days at the stadium, and that, as he terms them, "heelers" of the team insulted the officials at any and every opportunity. He took exception to the cheering section arranged for by the members of the American committee, and asserts that the members of this committee sat by and permitted the most disgraceful actions without endeavoring to restrain the so-called "heelers." As a finale to his ideas of what he saw he says, "Let America go to Stockholm prepared to win, but let us not forget that we are gentlemen."

Clinton Swimmers Win.

De Witt Clinton swimmers defeated the team of Stuyvesant High School last night in their dual series in the Sixtieth Street pool by a score of 41 to 12, and finished the aquatic struggles by a victory in the water polo game with the tally 5 goals to 0. The winners were first in every event. The Public Schools Athletic League record at plunging for distance was surpassed by four feet when Swartz of Clinton put up a mark of 63 feet. In the water polo Seymour starred, and tallied four of the five goals obtained by the Clinton team. In addition this swimmer won the 220-yard event by covering the distance in 3:08 1-5.

American Locomotive Company.

Only a few weeks remain to secure bargains in our Used Car Department.

The first warm days of spring will see most of the real good ones sold. Many of the cars now on sale have been overhauled in our shop. Drop in or write for our list, also for our booklet showing how to save 40% on your motor car purchase.

Used Car Department
Broadway at 62d St. Tel. Columbus 5300.

Automobile Exchange

Used cars and automobile accessories advertised by reliable persons. Misleading advertisements excluded.

ADVERTISING RATES per agate line: One insertion, 25c.; three insertions a week, including one on Sunday, 60c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.05.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

BODIES FROM "SHERIFF'S" SALE. Large Stock of POTHSCHIED & COMPANY'S LIMOUSINES, LANDAULETS, AND TOURING BODIES.
These sold at from $1,000 to $2,500; But we can sell them at A FRACTION OF FORMER PRICES, AND FINISHED TO SUIT CUSTOMERS. 1,000 OTHER BODIES—EVERY MAKE and style, closed or open; "$15,

MAY PROSECUTE EXPRESS COMPANIES

Commerce Board Likely to Proceed Against Them for Making Overcharges.

RATES MUCH LESS ABROAD

Testimony Shows Adams Company Carried Beer at $8.61 a Ton, but Merchandise at $65.65 a Ton.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Prosecution of express companies for overcharging shippers on the transportation of their goods was indicated by Commissioner Lane, at the express rate hearing to-day, to be the intention of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

W. A. Ryan, one of the investigators for the commission, presented his examination of one month's business of the Adams Express Company, showing that $67,000 in overcharges had been turned into the company's treasury.

T. B. Harrison, counsel for the company, explained what are known as "overprepayments," and asserted that he would be able to show that not more than 20 per cent. of the $67,000 actually remained in the company's treasury. He added that positive instructions were given by the company to all its representatives to make refunds on all discoverable overcharges.

"It is conclusively established," said Commissioner Lane, "that the agents of the companies themselves do not understand the tariffs and regulations of the companies. By an examination of the business of the companies for one day we find more than 3,000 overcharges. Now, then, we propose to prosecute the companies for making these overcharges. They are clearly violations of the law."

Mr. Ryan presented comparative tables of the operations of express companies in Great Britain, France, and Germany, and those of the United States. They showed generally that for similar service, weights, and distances, the foreign rates were considerably lower than the domestic rates.

Representatives of the companies pointed out that the express business of the United States was carried either on fast passenger trains or on special express trains, the matter of speed and expedition being given greater consideration in America than in Europe.

The testimony and figures thus far presented by the commission's investigators tend to indicate a belief on their part that the companies should adopt a flat rate, applicable to various zones, to be established either voluntarily by the companies or by order of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

Evidence was submitted showing that, on a given day, the Adams Express Company transported beer at an average rate of $8.61 a ton, and on the same day, according to the commission's investigators, small packages of merchandise yielded a revenue of $65.65 a ton; the transportation of packages of 100 pounds or over, $23.45 a ton, and fruits, vegetables, oysters, and perishable commodities generally, $13.20 a ton.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 1.—A reduction of 15 per cent. in the gross earnings of express companies operating in Indiana will be affected by a new schedule of rates announced to-day by the State Railroad Commission, to go into effect March 15. Reductions averaging one-sixth are made in present charges, but 25 cents stands as the minimum for transporting a package.

At hearings before the commission, according to its decision, the express companies gave "no good reason why they should be permitted to extort from the public such unusual and tremendous profits." It is recommended that the railroads take over the express business and devote the "immense profits" to improving rail service and perfecting safety devices.

The express companies affected are the Adams, American, Pacific, Southern, United States, and the Wells Fargo.

According to the provision of the order the following are to become the maximum local merchandise rates, based on 100-pound shipments: For 30 miles and under, 40 cents; 30 miles to 60 miles, 50 cents; 60 to 90 miles, 60 cents; 90 to 120 miles, 75 cents; 120 to 150 miles, 90 cents; 150 to 180 miles, $1; 180 miles to 195 miles, $1.10; 195 miles to 250 miles, $1.25; 250 miles to 310 miles, $1.40; 310 miles to 340 miles, $1.50; 340 miles to 370 miles, $1.60; 370 miles to 400 miles, $1.75. No average single shipment in the State will go beyond 400 miles.

SPEYER ISSUE PAYS MORE.

Dividend of 2 Per Cent. Declared on London Underground Income Bonds.

The Underground Electric Railways Company of London, Limited, yesterday declared a dividend at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on its 6 per cent. income bonds for the half year ended Dec. 31, payable March 1. This is the second increase in the rate within a year. The company has been financed by the Speyer houses. There are $25,000,000 of the income bonds outstanding, of which a considerable amount is held in this country.

Holders of the company's 5 per cent. notes, which fell due in June, 1908, exchanged them at the rate of 40 per cent. of their holdings for the company's 4½ per cent. mortgage bonds, and received also 70 per cent. of their holdings in the income bonds on which the 2 per cent. rate has now been declared.

These income bonds are to share, up to 6 per cent., in the earnings of the system after the requirements of the 4½ per cent. mortgage bonds have been taken care of. Interest at the rate of 1 per cent. was paid on these income bonds for the calendar year 1910. This was increased to 1½ per cent. for the first half of 1911, and the rate is now again increased. This is the result of steady improvement in the property, without regard to the proposed merger of the Underground with the General Omnibus Company of London, which is its chief competitor.

TREASURY SHORT $22,358,000

January Shows That Deficit Over Five Times Last Year's.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The deficit of the Federal Treasury for the current fiscal year has risen to $22,358,000. At the close of January a year ago the excess of disbursements over receipts was only $4,137,000. The Treasury received in January $52,462,000. The month's expenses of the National Government, however, reached $53,422,000, a deficit of $960,000.

The total balance in the general fund when the Treasury opened to-day was $123,414,000; a month ago it was $126,926,000. The working balance in the Treasury at the close of January was $64,451,000, against $71,475,000 at the end of December. The total amount of gold coin and bullion held in trust by the United States for the redemption of notes and certificates on Jan. 31 was $1,035,612,000. The calendar year closed with $1,010,956,000 in these funds.

The construction of the Panama Canal called $2,921,000 out of the Treasury in January, while December's disbursements for the canal were $3,123,000. Work on the canal up to date during the current fiscal year has cost $20,990,000.

There are 7,348 National banks in existence to-day, according to the Controller of the Currency. The total amount of National bank circulation outstanding is $741,494,000.

RECEIVER FOR COAL CONCERN

Court Appoints One for Rhode Island Company at President's Request.

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—John T. Burnett of Southboro was appointed to-day receiver for the Rhode Island Coal Company under bonds of $50,000 by Judge Dodge in the United States District Court, at the request of Henry M. Whitney, the President. The coal mine of the company is located at Portsmouth, R. I.

The company, which owes $704,337, is organized under the laws of Maine with a capital stock of $5,000,000. Shortly after it came onto the market the stock sold for $12 a share, but recently it fell below a dollar, and sold on the Curb to-day for 60 cents.

President Whitney is the principal creditor, having loaned $500,000 on notes. There is a mortgage on the property amounting to $120,000. Notes outstanding amount to $666,902.

ATTACKS THE 'MONEY TRUST.'

Stilwell Charges It with Trying to Ruin Kansas City and Orient Road.

In connection with an offer to stockholders of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railway of $10,000,000 5 per cent. first mortgage collateral trust bonds at par, A. E. Stilwell, President, charges the now famous "Money Trust" with having made it impossible to finance the new line through the ordinary channels.

"While I would be the last to say or do anything that would undermine business confidence," he says in a circular accompanying the bond offer, "yet it is the opinion of the board that I should advise stockholders and the public of the obstacles we have encountered, and of the artificial barriers created by those who, through sheer patriotism, should have been our friends and helpers. As the road approaches completion this opposition is more bitter.

"Detectives have followed our agents, prominent bankers have not hesitated to make false statements in speaking of our road; other bankers taken over the road and enthusiastic over its possibilities have been told that their business would be ruined if they attempted to help us in any way.

"Effort after effort was made, by letter and personal interview, to prevail on the Mexican Government to cancel our concessions, and effort was made, also, to prevent us from securing the harbor at Topolobampo.

"When in London, making our steamship arrangements, prominent American interests cabled over endeavoring to prevent the closing of this important contract.

"Prominent brokers have called our investors by telephone, advising them to sell our securities at once; people with whom they had never done business; and in one case the statement was made that we had but six miles of road in Texas and four miles in Mexico, whereas at that time we had over 200 miles in Mexico and 300 miles in the United States.

"This opposition can come from but two sources—those who fear our road when finished, from its great geographical strength and wonderful territory served; or from certain interests which propose to thwart the right of any one to build an important railroad without the consent of these interests.

"Those who are actuated by the first motive, fear of the strategic strength of the road, unconsciously indorse our enterprise. Those who oppose us in an effort to make all new enterprises bow to Wall Street—to build up a money power that shall dictate conditions for doing business in this country—will find that the public resent their motives and their methods.

"The people will subscribe for this issue, not only because it is a splendid investment, but because they believe in a square deal, a fair field, and no favor. Wall Street is really a creation of the people and should be a beneficent agency of exchange. But it has grown dangerous and oppressive."

EXTEND SOUTHERN 'PHONES.

Telephone Company Will Spend $15,000,000 for Improvements.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 1.—Plans for the expenditure of $15,000,000 in the South in the improvement and extension of the service, were approved to-day at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company. The money will be raised by means of a bond issue.

W. T. Gentry of Atlanta, President of the Southern Bell Telephone Company; J. Epps Brown of Atlanta, Vice President and general manager of the same company, and U. N. Bethell of New York, Vice President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, were the new Directors elected to-day.

Directors re-elected include J. E. Caldwell of Nashville, now President of the Cumberland Company; W. H. Woolverton of New York, John W. Barr of Louisville, James R. Robinson of Memphis, Theodore N. Vail of New York, President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and President of the Western Union Telegraph Company; A. G. Sharp of Atlanta.

Mr. Gentry will be elected President of the Cumberland Company to-morrow, and Mr. Caldwell President of the Board.

DEMAND FOR INCOME BONDS.

Investors, Bankers Find, Prefer Those of Public Service Companies.

One of the effects of the continued ease in money has been felt in the bond market. According to a letter sent to its clients by Spencer Trask & Co. there has been "a fair amount of institutional buying of bonds." The letter says:

"High-grade securities enjoying an early maturity have been preferred to long-term bonds of equal security and selling on about the same basis. On the other hand, there has been quite a satisfactory demand from the individual investor for bonds of a public service nature. Numerous issues of that character have met recently with a most favorable reception, indicating that the public is growing more appreciative of the true value of such investments. Our judgment is that the demand for this form of security is certain to increase, particularly as the income is greater than on railroad or municipal bonds of equal standing, and the question of income is a burning one with most individuals in these times of generally high living expenses."

COTTON BROKERS FAIL.

L. H. Hardie & Co. Suffer by Continued Rise in Prices.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 1.—The failure of the cotton brokerage firm of L. H. Hardie & Co., members of the New Orleans and New York Cotton Exchanges, was posted on the floor of the local Exchange at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

The announcement caused some excitement and higher prices on the Exchange. It was generally thought that the firm had suffered as the result of the continued rise in the price of the staple. Members of the firm said their interests in the market were not large. Besides its future business the concern does a spot business, and also is interested in the planting of cotton.

The house did little business in New York, and the failure was without effect on the market here.

TO RETIRE $2,300,000 BONDS.

Case Thrashing Machine Company Limiting Its Obligations.

Of the proceeds of the sale of $8,000,000 new 7 per cent. preferred stock of the J. I. Case Thrashing Machine Company, which, it is understood, a syndicate headed by J. P. Morgan & Co. has bought, the $2,300,000 bonds of the company will be retired on May 1. The company's floating debt will also be liquidated, and about $1,200,000 of the remainder will be spent on improvements and extensions. With the retirement of the bonds the company's capital obligations will be limited to its $12,000,000 preferred and $8,000,000 common stock.

A voting trust has been created for the stock to extend for three years. The trustees are Frank K. Bull of Racine, Wis.; Francis L. Hine, President of the First National Bank, and William E. Black of Milwaukee.

Marine Commerce from Duluth.

DULUTH, Feb. 1.—The annual report of the marine commerce of the Duluth-Superior Harbor for 1911, just issued by Lieut. Col. Francis R. Shunk, shows the total freight shipped was 30,672,846 tons, of a value of $236,056,373. There was a total freight movement of $36,684,578 tons, valued at $284,049,072, in 1910. The decrease is said to be due in a large measure to the comparatively light movement of iron ore the past year.

$5,000,000 More United Cigar Stock.

The proposed issue of $5,000,000 new stock by the United Cigar Manufacturing Company, increasing the amount outstanding from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000, was approved yesterday at a special meeting of stockholders, called immediately after the annual meeting. Only $538,000 of the new stock will be used at present, this amount going for the purchase of 80 per cent. of the stock of the Theobold & Oppenheimer Company of Philadelphia. The remainder of the issue will be held for future increases in capacity.

LESS ALIEN CASH ABROAD.

Money Orders Decline $8,282,578—Postal Banks Apparently Have It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The establishment of postal savings banks in this country is having an unforeseen and beneficial effect on the savings of foreign-born residents, shown by the falling off of the foreign postal order business, mainly in New York City. Aliens have definite habits of saving, and they regard Government savings banks as the best of all places in which to safeguard their hoards. The absence of Government savings banks hitherto developed the practice of sending money to the Old Country for deposit in Government banks there, the distance and the difficulty of withdrawing it to spend being an added advantage.

Postmaster General Hitchcock stated to-day that while the aggregate amount of international money orders issued in New York City in the calendar year of 1911 was nearly $44,000 greater than the previous year, the last five months showed a decrease of more than $36,000. The postal savings system was put into operation in that city on Aug. 1 and it is the belief that the decrease is due to that system.

The international money order business passing through the exchange office at New York represents over 90 per cent. of the total postal business of the country. There has been a constant increase from approximately $14,000,000 in 1899 to over $109,000,000 in 1911. In the calendar year of 1911 the international business decreased $8,282,578.59, compared with 1910. Mr. Hitchcock considers this significant, especially as $6,524,479.89 of the decline occurred in September, October, November, and December, a period when the greatest extension of the postal savings system took pdace. In December the business decreased nearly $3,000,000.

FLING AT BRANDEIS.

Helped Form Shoe Machinery Co., Says Witness—Now Calls It a Trust.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Charles H. Choate, Jr., of Boston, counsel for the United Shoe Machinery Company testified before the Senate Inter-State Commerce Committee to-day that Louis D. Brandeis helped to organize the company, was for several years its counsel, and approved of its business methods.

Mr. Brandeis recently told the committee that the company was a combination in restraint of trade, and has stifled competition in the shoe machinery business.

HATMAKERS' HIGH WAGES.

Average Over $26 a Week — New York's Importance in the Trade.

It is doubtful if any one has ever mentioned New York when naming the principal hat-making cities of the United States, yet more than half a million felt hats are manufactured here monthly, and the total output of its twenty factories is more than 6,000,000 hats a year, representing a value of perhaps $10,000,000.

Danbury, however, turns out as many hats in a day as New York does in a week, and a similar ratio can be evolved in the annual production of several other higher ranking cities.

New York may still be said to be the headquarters of the hat-making industry of the country, for the selling and distributing virtually centres in Manhattan. Nearly every out-of-town manufacturer has his salesroom here, or else sells through one of the various commission houses.

It is estimated that the average wage of hatters employed in New York, including all the skilled and unskilled workers, is somewhat above $26 a week. This is a high figure, as compared with the average pay of factory hands in other lines of enterprise. Computations have shown that able workmen, under the piece system, earn as much as $40 and $50 a week, while in some factories experienced women who sew in bands, &c., earn $20 per week; so that a $5 hat represents a payment of about $2 to labor spent in preparing it for the counter.

CARNEGIE SAFE DEPOSIT SOLD

Assets Go for $275,000 Against Protests of Dickinson Estate.

Supreme Court Justice Gerard granted permission yesterday to the State Banking Department to sell the assets of the bankrupt Carnegie Safe Deposit Company to Kissell, Kinnicutt & Co. for $275,000. The firm deposited $50,000 to bind the sale. The court granted its permission after a stormy protest by Attorney Louis Marshall on behalf of the Charles C. Dickinson estate and other stockholders.

Mr. Marshall asserted that the non-use of the vaults in the Equitable Life Assurance Society Building, as a result of the fire, had increased the value of the Carnegie vaults. Justice Gerard reminded Mr. Marshall that he had told him on Wednesday that he could have the sale postponed by depositing a $275,000 bond to protect the creditors of the safe deposit company from loss.

Mr. Marshall protested that a day was too short a time to get so large a bond. Justice Gerard held that this contention did not accord with his experience, and that if the assets of the company were actually worth more than $275,000, the obtaining of the bond would not be difficult.

DINNER ABOARD NEW LINER.

R. L. Forbes, Royal Mail Company Manager, Entertains on the Arcadian.

Two hundred steamship, railroad, and business men interested in the trade of this port were guests last night at a dinner given on the Royal Mail Steam cruising yacht Arcadian by Robert Lindsay Forbes, General Manager of the company. The dinner was preceded by an inspection of the ship. In his speech, Mr. Forbes said that it was his first visit to the United States, and he hoped that there would be an increase in the number of the company's steamships calling at American ports.

Mr. Forbes spoke of the developments that would follow the completion of the Panama Canal.

"Great new trade routes will be opened up, and I am informed that already the Western States are eagerly looking forward to the steamship lines which will pass through to their ports," he said. "The operations of my company are likely to be extended, and I can only hope that conversely to the magnitude and expense of the work which America is so soon to complete, her legislators will see that the tolls to be collected from ship owners of all nations will be exceedingly small.

"The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's connection with the Isthmus of Panama is an ancient one, for it was in the year 1846 that they organized transit of mules and canoes across the Isthmus, thus opening a route to Pacific ports via Panama, and in the year 1848 when the California gold fever broke out we carried a large number of passengers via the Isthmus route.

"In the year 1849 we had the honor of contributing financial assistance toward the completion of the railroad across the Isthmus."

Mr. Forbes praised the harbor of New York and the city. The only thing he had to criticise, he said, was the overheating of the business buildings and hotels.

Long Acre Electric Company's Plans.

The Long Acre Electric Light and Power Company of New York has let contracts for building a new central station near West Twenty-third Street and Seventh Avenue, according to the Electrical Review which adds, on the authority of J. F. Shaw, the President, that the company will have five or six plants, aggregating at least 30,000 horse power, in operation in different parts of New York City before Dec. 31 of the present year.

Absorbs Print Paper Plants.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 1.—One of the biggest transactions in the news print paper trade that has ever taken place in this section was consummated to-day when the St. Regis Paper Company interests acquired the W. P. Herring properties, known as the Jefferson Power Company, at Black River, and the Herrings mill at Herrings. The daily capacity of the combined plants will be among the largest in the country.

TRUNK LINES UNITE AGAINST ENGINEERS

Committee of Presidents Chosen to Confer with Managers on the Demand for More Pay.

W. C. BROWN AT HEAD OF IT

Not Likely That Any Further Concessions Will Be Made to the Men—Firemen in Conference.

Seven Presidents of railroads have been made a committee by representatives of the Eastern railroads to discuss with the General Managers a demand made by the locomotive engineers for higher wages.

The engineers are uniting in a movement for an advance of approximately 15 per cent. Every railroad east of Chicago, north of the Chesapeake & Ohio, and south of the Canadian border is affected by the demand. The Grand Trunk is included, although it might seem, for the most part, outside of this grouping.

W. C. Brown, President of the New York Central system, is Chairman of the committee of executives. Several railroad men seen yesterday were unwilling to make known the names of the others or to talk much about the men's demands.

The committee was named at a meeting of about forty railroad officials held at the rooms of the Trunk Line Association on Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Brown was not present at the meeting, owing to a slight illness, but was made Chairman of the committee, inasmuch as his lines have a larger interest at stake than any other system.

Several thousand men are concerned in the movement to get a further advance in wages, and practically all of them participated in the general advances made in December, 1910. At that time wages were generally increased from 10 to 12½ per cent.

It is proposed that the General Manager of each road shall take up the question of an advance with his own men and report to the committee of Presidents. The different roads are to act independently in settling with their men, but it is probable that they will all agree in advance on the stand to be taken. It was said by a railroad man present at Wednesday's conference that the sentiment of the operating men, in view of the advances recently granted and the poor state of business since then, is without exception opposed to any general advance at this time.

The committee of Presidents will meet on Feb. 23 to learn the results of the negotiations conducted by the general managers. Most of the locomotive engineers are working under an agreement which can be terminated by giving thirty days' notice.

HOW TO AID OUR SILK TRADE.

First of All Reduce the Tariff, Says a French Manufacturer.

J. L. Duplan of the Duplan Silk Company, which has mills in France and in Pennsylvania also, is in this country looking after the interests of his company. When asked by The American Silk Journal what he thought would be the best means of alleviating many of the difficulties in which the American silk trade is now floundering, he replied:

"First and foremost, reduce the tariff. The high American tariff has acted in an exactly opposite way from that which was meant. Instead of having a moderate tariff, say the 15 or 30 per cent. charged by Germany, the American tariff-makers have jacked tariff figures up to a ridiculous height and have in this way acted adversely to the best interests of the American silk industry.

"With a moderate tariff foreign manufacturers would be getting only a fair share of American business, as they are getting German, English, Austrian, Italian, and Spanish business. They would send only a part of their output to this country in competition with the American manufacturer, but the high tariff has forced the foreign manufacturer against his desire to erect mills of his own in this country to defeat its purpose.

"It would be a fine thing for the domestic industry if each year American mills could be closed during the dull Summer months and give the market time to clear up surplus stocks."

COAL IS STILL KING.

$637,000,000 Worth of It Was Mined in the Last Year.

"The statement that 'Coal is King' is an old one, and at the same it is as true to-day as it was twenty or more years ago," says The Coal Trade Journal in its current issue. "In the United States coal to the value of $637,000,000 at the place of production is the record for the year recently ended.

"As a comparison, take, for instance, the value of the precious metals, and it is found that gold was produced only to the value of $110,000,000. You hear a great deal about the silver production, and what does it amount to annually—$28,000,000. The only relation of 'King Coal' which nearly approaches him in power is pig iron, and its value is put at some $400,000,000 annually in recent years. Copper is credited with a value of $95,000,000 at the place of production. One other product of the earth which may be mentioned is petroleum, and that is valued at $197,000,000, according to the last statement."

Delayed Delivery Rule Terminated.

Now that all of the vaults of the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company in the ruins of the Equitable Life Building have been opened and their contents found to be intact, the Law Committee of the New York Stock Exchange announced yesterday that the resolution passed on Jan. 10 last suspending the delivery of securities that had been made inaccessible by the fire had been terminated and that the securities so affected could now be considered ready for delivery.

FAILURES IN JANUARY.

Commercial falures in the month just closed were larger in amount of liabilities, as well as in number, than in December, and they were also larger in number than in January, 1911. In the amount of liabilities, however, they were smaller, not only than January, 1911, but than January, 1910, 1908, and 1906.

The aggregate liabilities in failures last month were $19,770,530, and the number of commercial casualties 1,897, comparing with 1,226 failures in December, with liabilities of $17,659,602. In January, 1911, there were 1,663 failures, with liabilities of $24,090,649. In 1910 liabilities totaled $82,015,754. Dun's Review says:

The following exhibit for January is distinguished by a great falling off in the number and aggregate liabilities of the defaults for $100,000 and more, but contrasting with this favorable development is a large increase in the number and amount of liabilities of the defaults for less than $100,000. The prominence of the small failures is the most important feature of the month's statistics. Of the 1,897 failures in January, 1,874 were for less than $100,000, the aggregate liabilities of these small defaults being $15,901,187, as compared with $13,011,377 in 1911. The exhibit in this respect breaks the record for all previous years. The average liabilities of the small defaults were $8,485, this amount not having been previously equaled in many years.

On the other hand, only twenty-three failures for $100,000 and more were reported, as against forty in 1911, the amount of the liabilities this year being $3,869,343, as compared with $11,079,172 in 1911, $20,076,705 in 1910, and $3,941,784 in 1909. With three exceptions, the month's total in this respect is the smallest since 1896.

Receiver for Orchard Companies.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 1.—A receiver was appointed to-day for the Columbia River Orchard Company, which is bonded for $5,000,000; the Washington Orchard Irrigation and Fruit Company, and other companies subsidiary to the first. Bonds of the Orchard Company have been sold all over the United States. The companies have no available assets, according to brokers and attorneys in the case.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Trading Active in Spots, but Price Changes Are Small.

Curb trading was active in spots yesterday, although prices at the close showed few changes from the opening levels. Norfolk & Western convertible 4s were the feature, selling $240,000 from 106¼ up to 106⅝.

Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	INDUSTRIALS.				
125	Am. Coal Prod. pf., w. i.	107¼	107½	107	107½
150	Baldwin Locom.	50	50	50	50
2,000	Brit.-Am. Tob.	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
10	Conley Foil Co.	255	255	254	254
800	F. W. Woolw'th	79½	79½	79	79
400	Hous. Oil, asst. paid	9	9¾	9¼	9¼
100	Int. Rub. tr. cts.	17½	17½	17½	17½
4	Johnson T. Foil	135	140	135	135
15	J. S. Youngs	180	180	175	175
500	L. V. C. S. Co., when issued	196	196	194½	195
16	McA. & Forbes	174	174	170	170
1,590	Manh. Transit	1 11-16	1¾	1¾	1 11-16
1	P. R.-Am. Tob.	240	240	240	240
863	M. J. Reynolds	190½	192	190	192
200	M. Rumely Co.	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
106	Un. Cig. Stores	193	†195	191	193
1,000	U. S. L. & H., new	15¼	15¼	13	15
70	U. S. L. & H. pf., new	80	80	78	78
	MINING STOCKS.				
1,500	*Beaver Con.	45	45	45	45
900	Braden Copper	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
520	Brit. Col. Cop.	3¾	4	3¾	4
4,000	Butte Coalit'n	22	22	21¾	22
2,000	*C. O. D. Con.	13	14	13	14
800	Con. Ariz. Sm.	11-16	11-16	¾	¾
100	Davis-D. Cop.	11-16	11-16	11-16	11-16
2,000	Giroux Mining	4½	4½	4 5-16	4 7-16
1,000	Greene-Can.	8¼	8¼	8	8¼
12,500	*Greenwater	6	7	6	7
8,000	Ins. Con., w. i.	19¾	19¾	18¾	19¾
700	Kerr Lake	2¾	2 13-16	2¾	2 13-16
400	La Grange P.	2½	2½	2½	2½
800	La Rose Con.	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
800	McKinley-D	1¾	1 11-16	1¾	1 11-16
1,700	Nevada Hills	2¾	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,000	Nip. Mines Co.	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
500	Ohio Copper	15-16	15-16	15-16	15-16
1,800	Pac. Smelters	5-16	11-32	5-16	5-16
400	Porcu. Central	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
800	Porcu. North	1	15-16	1	15-16
8,000	Ray Central	1¾	1 13-16	1¾	1 13-16
1,000	*Stewart	1¼	1 3-16	1⅛	1 3-16
200	Tonopah M.	7 1-16	7 1-16	7 1-16	7 7-16
800	Ton. Ext.	1 13-32	1 7-16	1 13-32	1 13-32
1,500	*Wett. Silver M.	81	81	79	80
600	Yukon Gold M.	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
	BONDS.				
$5,000	Inspirat'n Con. conv. 6s	106	106	105	105
90,000	N. Y. City 4¼s	102¾	102¾	102½	102¾
5,000	N. Y., W. & Boston 4½s	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
240,000	Norf. & West. conv. 4s	106¼	106¾	106¼	106¾
35,000	Pacific Gas & Electric 5s	92¼	92¼	92	92
100,000	Rock I. deb. 5s	97½	97½	97¼	97¼
1,000	So. Bell Tel. & Tel. 5s	100	100	100	100

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

	Feb. 1. Bid.	Feb. 1. Asked.	Jan. 31. Bid.	Jan. 31. Asked.
A., G. & W. I.	8½	9¼	8½	9½
A., G. & W. I. pf.	18½	20	18½	20
Am. Light & Traction	286	290	286	290
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	105	107	105	107
Am. Writing Paper	1½	2	1½	2
Borden's Cond. Milk	131	..	130	130½
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	109½	111	109	110
Braden Copper	5	5¼	5	5¼
British Col. Copper	3¾	4½	3¾	4
Butte Coalition	21½	22	22	22¼
Con. Rubber Tire	5¼	6¼	5¼	6¼
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	37	41	38	40
F. W. Woolworth	78½	79½	79½	80
F. W. Woolworth pf.	108¾	109½	109	109½
First National Copper	2	2½	2¼	2½
Giroux Mining	4 3-16	4½	4¾	4½
Greene-Cananea	8	8¼	8	8¾
Guggenheim Explor.	180	185	180	185
Int. Rubber ctfs	17	18	17¼	19
J. Kayser	63½	64¼	63½	64¼
J. Kayser pf.	102	104	104	105½
Kerr Lake	2¾	2⅞	2¾	3
Lehigh V. S. Co., w. i.	194½	195½	195	196
M. Rumely Co., w. i.	99¾	100	99¾	100
Mason Valley	11½	11¾	11½	11¾
Mason Valley 6s	124	126	124	126
Nipissing	7¾	7½	7½	7¾
Ray Central	1 13-16	1⅞	1 13-16	1⅞
Studebaker Co.	56	57½	56	57½
Studebaker Co. pf.	102½	104	102¼	104
Tonopah Mining	7	7⅛	7	7⅛
United Cigar Mfr.	51	52	51	52
United Cigar Stores	192	194	192	193
U. S. L. & H., new	13	14	15	16
U. S. L. & H., new, pf.	80	84	80	84
Western Pacific 5s	88	90	89	90
Yukon Gold Mines	3⅜	3 7-16	3⅜	3 7-16

AMERICAN TOBACCO ISSUES.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange.

	Feb. 1. Bid.	Feb. 1. Asked.	Jan. 31. Bid.	Jan. 31. Asked.
British-American	17¾	17¾	17½	17¾
Conley Foil	250	260	250	260
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	130	140	125	135
J. S. Young	175	185	175	185
MacAndrews & Forbes	170	180	173	185
Porto Rico-American	235	245	235	250
R. J. Reynolds	191	193	191	192
United Cigar Stores	101	193	192	193

STANDARD OIL ISSUES.

Capital.	Company.	Bid.	Asked.
$5,000,000	Anglo-American Oil	$17	$18
5,000,000	Atlantic Refining	240	280
200,000	Borne-Scrymser	110	140
10,000,000	Buckeye Pipe Line	70	75
500,000	Chesebrough Mfg	650	750
250,000	Colonial Oil	75	150
300,000	Continental Oil	600	800
8,000,000	Crescent Pipe Line	40	50
1,000,000	Cumberland Pipe Line	75	100
5,000,000	Eureka Pipe Line	160	200
8,000,000	Galena Signal Oil	205	220
2,000,000	Galena Signal Oil pf.	125	135
10,000,000	Indiana Pipe Line	75	85
12,727,575	National Transit	25	30
5,000,000	N. Y. Transit	140	180
4,000,000	Northern Pipe Line	75	90
10,000,000	Ohio Oil	80	90
10,000,000	Prairie Oil & Gas	200	220
500,000	Solar Refining	350	450
10,000,000	Southern Pipe Line	150	180
2,500,000	South Penn. Oil	450	550
3,500,000	S. W. Penn. Pipe Line	110	120
25,000,000	Standard Oil (Cal.)	140	150
1,000,000	Standard Oil (Ind.)	3,700	4,000
1,000,000	Standard Oil (Kan.)	125	175
1,000,000	Standard Oil (Ky.)	150	200
1,000,000	Standard Oil (Neb.)	150	200
98,383,000	Standard Oil (N. J.)	355	365
———	Standard Oil subsid.	330	340
15,000,000	Standard Oil (N. Y.)	265	275
3,500,000	Standard Oil (Ohio)	150	200
100,000	Swan & Finch	800	860
12,000,000	Union Tank Line	50	60
2,500,000	Vacuum Oil	475	575
110,000	Washington Oil	8	16
400,000	Waters-Pierce	1,000	1,500

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Wassermann Brothers have made connection by private wire with Shepherd & Co. of Montreal.

The new Stock Exchange firm of Edey, Field & Sloan is composed of Edward P. Field, Charles L. Edey, and Samuel Sloan.

Stevenson E. Ward, formerly cashier of the Bank of Mansfield, Mansfield, Ohio, has been appointed an assistant cashier of the National Bank of Commerce.

Application has been made to the Stock Exchange to list $2,700,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1936, of the Fort Smith Light & Traction Company.

Stevenson E. Ward, formerly cashier of the Bank of Mansfield, Mansfield, Ohio, has been appointed an assistant cashier of the National Bank of Commerce in New York.

Louis C. Colwell of Montreal has been admitted to partnership in the Stock Exchange firm of Lounsbery & Co., and the firm has opened an office in Montreal, connected by direct wire with their New York office.

Douglas Fenwick & Co. are offering $450,000 New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago 5s, due 1960, at 95¼ and interest, netting about 5¼ per cent. This property was recently acquired by the Louisville & Nashville and 'Frisco systems.

At a special meeting the stockholders of the Trust Company of America ratified the sale to Oakleigh Thorne of stock of the Corporation Trust Company of New Jersey owned by the Trust Company of America for $200 a share.

The Virginia Railway & Power Company has notified bondholders that if, through the destruction of the Equitable Building, their bonds, on account of damage by water or heat, would not be a good delivery upon the Stock Exchange, it will issue new bonds free.

C. D. Landale, formerly Vice President of the Fifth Avenue Trust Company, who was retained as manager when it became a branch of the Guaranty Trust Company, will retire on Feb. 10 under circumstances of mutual good-will and with the grant of a year's leave of absence.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the General Chemical Company has been called for Feb. 15 to vote upon a proposal to increase the number of Directors from thirteen to seventeen. The annual meeting will be held on the same date. Transfer books close Feb. 3 and reopen Feb. 16.

The Underground Electric Railways Company of London, Ltd., has declared a dividend at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on its 6 per cent. income bonds for the half year ended Dec 31, 1911, payable March 1, which compares with the declaration at the rate of 1½ per cent. per annum for the previous half year.

The new firm of Nichols, MacDonell & Scheider is composed of Erickson N. Nichols, Stock Exchange member, and A. Masters MacDonell and Edmund J. Scheider of the former firm of Edey, Guthrie, MacDonell & Co., which has expired by limitation. The offices of the new firm will be in the Knickerbocker Trust Company Building, 60 Broadway, with a branch office at the Harriman National Bank Building, 527 Fifth Avenue, under the management of Henry T. Ashmore.

Say Bankrupt Hid $2,800 in Pearls.

John D. Phillips, a jeweler, of 147 West 145th Street, who was put in bankruptcy on Dec. 28, 1908, was arrested yesterday on the charge of having on Feb. 5, 1911, concealed from Henry Untermeyer, the trustee, eight parcels of pearls valued at $2,800. He was arraigned before Judge Hough, and put under $2,000 bail.

CENTRAL'S REVENUE GAINS.

Does Better Than the Pennsylvania in Cutting Operating Expenses.

Results of the operations on the New York Central lines were made public yesterday following a similar announcement from the Pennsylvania system. Both roads showed substantial decreases in operating expenses, and the New York Central showed a small gain in operating revenue, which contrasted with a substantial loss on the Pennsylvania system.

The operating revenue from all lines of the Pennsylvania totaled $334,349,989, a decrease of $9,268,521. The New York Central's total operating revenue of $258,127,870 was an increase of $1,216,461. Operating expenses on the Pennsylvania decreased by $5,719,558 to $258,803,192, but the heavier loss in operating revenue reduced the net revenue from operations by $3,548,963 to $75,546,797. The New York Central's operating expenses decreased by $4,598,155 to $189,749,784, and this, supplemented by the gain in gross, resulted in an increase in operating income of $5,814,616, which put the total operating income for the year at $68,378,086.

WABASH CERTIFICATES SOLD.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Successful Bidders Over Six Competitors.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 1.—Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of New York this afternoon received the award of the entire issue of Wabash Railway receivers' certificates, amounting to $10,000,000, their bid of $25,000 premium having been approved by the receivers.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co.'s bid involves the payment of $2.50 on each certificate issued in $1,000 denominations. The debentures bear 5 per cent. interest for eighteen months, or $750,000 on the issue. They are issued with the sanction of United States Judge Adams to improve the road and buy new equipment.

Other bids were: Francis Brothers and Bond & Goodwin, $1,001.50; Lee, Higginson & Co. of New York, $1,000.79; White, Holt & Co., William A. Reed & Co., and A. G. Edwards & Sons, $1,000.37; William R. Compton & Co. of St. Louis and Kissell, Kinnicutt Co., New York, par, plus $101 premium for the entire issue; G. H. Walker and William A. Salomon, $999.70.

The receivers announced that $3,500,000 of the bonds would be issued as soon as possible to meet floating indebtedness.

The fact that the successful bidders for the Wabash certificates are the bankers for the reorganization committee named at the suggestion of the Trustee for the Wabash refunding bonds was looked upon yesterday in Wall Street as strengthening the position of these interests in the plan for the readjustment of the affairs of the railroad.

It was understood here that the bid by the Edwards-White-Reed combination was made in behalf of the interests represented by the committee of bondholders, of which J. N. Wallace is Chairman.

TO REPORT ON BOSTON ROADS

Railroad Board and Director of Boston Port to Investigate Them.

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—The House to-day unanimously passed an order for a thorough investigation by the Railroad Commission and the Director of the Port of Boston jointly into all railroads terminating in Boston.

The order provides that a report shall be made by March 30 on so much of the investigation as relates to the proposed invitation to the Grand Trunk Railway to enter Boston. The investigation is to determine the present railroad situation in this State, with particular reference to the advisability of more effective control by the State of railroads entering Massachusetts.

The House also unanimously adopted the report of the Rules Committee, admitting the petition of the Grand Trunk for legislation authorizing that railway to extend its lines to Boston.

Pennsylvania Retires Last Bonds.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—With funds on deposit at a Philadelphia bank to meet all claims, the State of Pennsylvania was practically freed of all interest-bearing debt to-day, when bonds aggregating $1,605,100 matured. These bonds were authorized in 1881, and were issued to take up maturing loans at that time, some of which came down from civil war times. Just 126 firms, persons, or estates hold the bonds that matured.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO for December—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Av. mileage	2,242	2,224	1,939
Gross	$2,835,282	$2,684,021	$2,505,450
Expenses	1,817,617	1,785,690	1,506,716
Net	1,017,665	898,330	998,733
6 mos. gross	17,083,916	16,958,167	15,654,715
Expenses	11,079,634	10,972,054	9,228,899
6 mos. net	6,004,282	5,986,113	6,425,816

CHICAGO, MEMPHIS & GULF for December—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Gross	23,058	17,325	5,733
Net	10,314	7,448	2,866
Surp. aft. chgs.	6,997	5,415	1,582
6 mos. gross	142,541	78,095	64,446
6 mos. net	65,738	24,954	40,784
surp. aft. chgs.	46,774	14,452	32,322

ERIE for December—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross	4,525,963	4,546,742	4,575,497
Exp. and taxes	3,442,341	3,309,613	3,389,182
Net	1,083,622	1,237,128	1,186,315
6 mos. gross	30,019,593	29,596,397	28,447,031
Exp. and taxes	21,495,699	21,049,810	20,098,140
6 mos. net	8,523,894	8,546,587	8,348,891

MAINE CENTRAL for December—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross	789,542	678,469	662,884
Exp. and taxes	599,826	599,001	525,216
Net	189,716	79,468	137,668
6 mos. gross	5,599,603	4,752,942	4,694,353
Exp. and taxes	4,133,828	3,108,753	2,837,409
6 mos. net	1,465,775	1,644,189	1,856,944

NEW YORK CENTRAL and its controlled and affiliated lines for December—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
New York Central & Hudson River:			
Operating rev.	8,645,587	8,455,546	8,012,453
Operating exp.	6,364,252	6,824,993	5,720,659
Net op. rev.	2,281,335	1,630,553	2,291,794
Outs. op., net	50,695	23,552	53,520
Net revenue	2,332,029	1,654,105	2,345,314
Taxes	421,125	407,940	302,710
Oper. income	1,910,905	1,246,165	2,042,604
12 mos. op. rev.	103,954,863	99,908,478	93,171,861
Oper. expenses	74,472,578	74,079,086	64,593,826
Net op. rev.	29,482,284	25,829,391	28,578,034
Outs. op. net	321,476	*118,779	205,968
Net revenue	29,803,760	25,710,613	28,784,002
Taxes	5,447,759	4,697,826	4,436,093
12 mos. op. inc.	24,356,001	21,012,787	24,347,909
Michigan Central:			
Oper. revenue	2,695,982	2,577,491	2,345,051
Oper. expenses	1,958,023	1,913,766	1,677,562
Net oper. rev.	737,960	663,724	667,484
Outs. op., net	2,048	*4,621	566
Net rev.	740,007	659,103	668,055
Taxes	134,323	166,570	84,532
Oper. income	605,685	492,533	583,523
12 mos. op. rev.	30,164,490	29,694,816	27,415,467
Oper. expenses	20,926,939	21,628,906	18,499,528
Net oper. rev.	9,237,551	8,065,909	8,915,939
Outs. op., net	8,909	*56,315	*51,152
Net revenue	9,246,450	8,009,594	8,864,787
Taxes	1,364,323	1,357,020	1,121,532
12 mos. op. inc.	7,882,137	6,652,574	7,743,255

*Debit.

	1911.	1910.	1909.
New York, Chicago & St. Louis:			
Oper. revenue	1,024,311	991,800	958,334
Oper. exp.	659,609	712,402	589,094
Net op. rev.	364,702	279,398	369,240
Outs. op., debit	2,089	2,158	1,700
Net revenue	362,613	277,240	367,540
Taxes	*8,875	14,820	33,109
Operating inc.	371,488	262,418	334,431
12 mos. op. rev.	11,258,008	11,238,877	10,076,207
Operating exp.	8,020,198	7,829,656	6,719,374
Net oper. rev.	3,237,810	3,409,221	3,356,832
Outs. op. (deb.)	19,203	22,191	17,945
Net revenue	3,218,607	3,387,030	3,338,878
Taxes	368,522	348,480	343,011
12 mos. op. inc.	2,850,084	3,038,550	2,995,867

*Credit, adjustment of taxes.

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern:			
Operating rev.	4,165,654	4,104,336	3,979,469
Operating exp.	2,456,093	3,227,947	2,623,231
Net oper. rev.	1,709,561	876,389	1,356,238
Outs. op. (deb.)	4,756	4,983	8,307
Net revenue	1,704,805	871,406	1,347,931
Taxes	118,939	170,399	83,905
Operating inc.	1,585,865	701,007	1,264,026
12 mos. op. inc.	48,360,997	49,420,211	45,110,997
Operating exp.	31,078,578	34,920,933	28,023,661
Net oper. rev.	17,282,419	14,499,278	17,087,336
Opts. op. (deb.)	31,077	49,715	78,907
Net revenue	17,251,342	14,449,562	17,008,429
Taxes	1,673,939	1,720,182	1,458,905
12 mos. op. inc.	15,577,403	12,729,380	15,549,524
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis:			
Operating rev.	2,622,721	2,749,037	2,438,616
Operating exp.	1,889,421	2,107,044	1,878,669
Net oper. rev.	733,300	641,993	559,947
Outs. op. (deb.)	1,302	7,737	8,969
Net revenue	731,998	634,256	550,978
Taxes	92,512	83,548	64,328
Operating inc.	639,485	550,708	486,650
12 mos. op. rev.	30,431,915	30,423,005	27,657,741
Operating exp.	22,239,392	23,495,620	19,711,495
Net oper. rev.	8,192,523	6,927,384	7,946,246
Outs. op. (deb.)	46,086	98,181	56,538
Net revenue	8,146,436	6,829,203	7,889,708
Taxes	1,062,512	949,548	878,328
12 mos. op. inc.	7,083,924	5,879,655	7,011,380
Chicago, Indiana & Southern:			
Operating rev.	379,345	359,805	325,935
Operating exp.	268,084	259,237	221,827
Net oper. rev.	111,261	100,568	104,608
Outs. op. (deb.)	115	*300	*259
Net revenue	111,376	100,268	104,349
Taxes	5,598	12,818	12,003
Operating inc.	105,777	87,450	92,846
12 mos' op. rev.	3,822,612	3,379,668	3,223,313
Oper. exp.	2,916,090	2,818,354	2,428,076
Net oper. rev.	906,522	821,314	795,238
Out. op., debit	756	†645	†609
Net rev.	905,765	821,959	795,846
Taxes	158,499	161,693	149,503
12 mos' op. inc.	747,267	760,266	646,343

*Debit. †Credit.

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie—			
Operating rev.	1,208,360	1,092,138	1,379,792
Oper. exp.	719,593	646,703	647,255
Net oper. rev.	488,767	445,430	732,536
Out. op., (deb.)	226	449	361
Net rev.	488,541	444,980	732,175
Taxes	25,799	24,576	[illegible]
Operating inc.	462,742	420,404	716,539
12 mos' op. rev.	15,308,561	17,052,698	14,838,947
Oper. exp.	7,956,834	7,946,066	6,419,205
Net oper. rev.	7,351,726	9,106,631	8,419,742
Out. op., (debit)	3,889	5,627	4,818
Net. rev.	7,347,838	9,101,004	8,414,925
Taxes	357,389	321,376	200,687
12 mos' op. inc.	6,990,448	8,779,627	8,214,238
Cincinnati Northern—			
Operating rev.	117,569	106,942	[illegible]
Oper. exp.	97,437	86,450	[illegible]
Net oper. rev.	20,132	20,491	[illegible]
Taxes	7,591	6,605	4,509
Operating inc.	12,541	13,886	25,313
12 mos' op. rev.	1,248,676	1,294,277	1,177,691
Oper. exp.	1,066,802	1,023,489	899,113
Net oper. rev.	181,874	270,788	278,578
Taxes	63,291	56,105	49,600
12 mos op. inc.	118,583	214,683	228,978
Peoria & Eastern:			
Operating rev.	294,352	334,098	283,413
Oper. exp.	179,261	241,269	198,268
Net oper. rev.	115,091	92,828	85,145
Taxes	5,703	7,878	7,794
Operating inc.	109,388	84,950	77,351
12 mos' op. rev.	3,218,283	3,536,068	3,026,856
Oper. exp.	2,501,416	2,563,119	2,130,143
Net oper. rev.	716,867	972,948	896,712
Taxes	115,203	113,078	104,594
12 mos' op. inc.	601,664	859,870	792,118
Lake Erie & Western:			
Operating rev.	457,163	488,291	495,209
Oper. exp.	249,130	378,746	333,921
Net oper. rev.	108,033	109,545	161,288
Taxes	19,886	19,091	18,632
Operating inc.	88,146	90,454	142,656
12 mos' op. rev.	5,420,821	5,518,326	5,043,990
Oper. exp.	4,295,621	4,297,093	3,860,443
Net oper rev.	1,125,200	1,216,233	1,183,547
Taxes	231,532	224,482	217,424
12 mos' op. inc.	893,668	991,751	966,123
TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL—			
Dec. op. rev.	$406,050	$446,892	$355,569
Op. exp.	300,864	304,192	257,111
Net op. rev.	105,185	142,700	98,456
Out. op. (deb.)	1,376	......	......
Total net rev.	103,810	142,700	98,456
Taxes	*1,719	28,548	15,315
Dec. op. inc.	105,529	114,151	83,141
12 mos. op. rev.	4,938,646	5,089,986	3,940,890
Op. exp.	3,406,922	3,242,881	2,686,759
Net op. rev.	1,531,724	1,847,105	1,254,133
Out. op. (deb.)	3,581	......	......
Tot. net rev.	1,528,143	1,847,105	1,254,133
Taxes	246,237	202,780	185,041
12 mo. op. inc.	1,276,906	1,644,825	1,069,096

*Credit, adjustment of taxes.

	1911.	1910.	1909.
TOTAL ALL LINES—			
Dec. op. rev.	$22,017,004	$21,706,872	$20,910,468
Op. ex., taxes &c.	16,019,541	17,642,540	15,098,194
Dec. op. in.	5,997,553	4,063,882	5,812,[illegible]
12 m. op. rev.	258,127,873	256,911,410	237,786,392
Oper. exp., taxes, &c.	*189,745,787	194,146,501	167,413,647
12 m. op. in.	68,382,086	62,764,909	70,372,745

*Total operating expenses and taxes, including net from outside operations.

Figures for 1908 do not include Toledo & Ohio Central.

Figures for 1911 and 1910 do not include Rutland Railroad. Earlier figures do.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN CO. for December—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Dec. gross	$690,422	$734,169	$636,961
Ex. & tax.	561,145	583,057	460,448
Dec. net	129,277	151,112	176,513
Charges	109,566	121,436	92,186
Dec. sur.	19,711	29,676	84,327
6 mo. gross	4,777,334	4,977,401	4,449,260
Ex. & tax.	3,488,572	3,432,333	3,087,820
6 mos. net	1,288,762	1,545,068	1,361,440
Charges	679,962	713,225	571,457
6 mos. sur.	608,800	831,843	789,983

NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA & WESTERN CO. for December—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Dec. gross	$339,788	$337,204	$310,420
Exp. & tax	227,019	210,335	208,095
Dec. net	112,769	126,869	102,325
6 mos. gross	2,002,948	1,890,291	1,746,609
Exp. & tax	1,337,621	1,305,925	1,259,856
6 mos. net	665,327	584,366	486,743

NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION & LIGHT CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross	$2,694,024	$2,437,426	$2,177,642
Exp. & tax	1,492,526	1,348,963	1,190,057
Net	1,201,498	1,088,463	987,585
Charges	531,032	521,069	524,066
Surplus	670,465	567,393	463,519
Dividends	292,500	225,000	157,500
Surplus	377,965	342,393	306,019
Prev. surp.	1,074,812	947,166	782,942
Total surp.	1,452,778	1,289,559	1,088,961
Deproc., &c.	294,866	214,748	141,794
P. & L. surp.	1,157,911	1,074,812	947,166

PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM for December—Lines East:

	1911.	1910.	Decrease.
Gross	19,005,103	18,314,044	*691,059
Exp. & taxes	15,584,976	15,894,794	309,819
Net	3,420,128	2,419,250	*1,000,878
12 mos. gross	225,993,935	228,818,186	2,824,251
Exp. & taxes	177,230,078	177,703,058	472,980
12 mos. net	48,763,857	51,115,129	2,351,272

*Increase.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD for December—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Mileage	3,980	3,982	3,969
Freight revenue	9,916,658	9,458,332	10,058,968
Passenger rev.	2,828,215	2,652,709	2,497,709
Other tran. rev.	891,267	899,321	872,756
Non-tran. rev.	110,238	112,885	102,480
Total oper. rev.	13,746,379	13,123,248	13,531,925
Mt. of way and structure	1,864,208	1,856,948	1,622,447
Mt. of equipm't	2,741,957	2,764,181	2,299,919
Traffic exp.	202,243	206,844	188,588
Transp. exp.	5,071,281	5,376,875	4,723,948
General exp.	366,824	371,299	352,771
Total oper. exp.	10,246,509	10,576,148	9,168,270
Net oper. rev.	3,499,869	2,547,099	4,363,655
Outside op., deb.	180,997	154,845	89,411
Total net rev.	3,318,872	2,392,253	4,274,244
Taxes	605,931	474,454	417,679
Oper. income	2,712,941	1,917,800	3,856,564
Jan. 1 to Dec. 31:			
Freight rev.	113,414,481	117,434,918	109,789,095
Passenger rev.	33,525,582	32,687,422	29,996,551
Other tran. rev.	9,279,352	9,203,350	8,854,800
Non-tran. rev.	1,268,046	1,131,601	983,862
Total op. rev.	157,487,413	160,457,296	[illegible]
Mt. of way and structure	18,853,290	20,342,487	[illegible]
Mt. of equipm't	30,579,967	31,117,966	[illegible]
Traffic exp.	2,143,147	2,221,801	[illegible]
Transp. exp.	58,046,751	57,200,885	[illegible]
General exp.	4,105,239	3,929,489	[illegible]
Total op. exp.	113,228,393	114,812,627	102,191,068
Net oper. rev.	44,259,019	45,644,668	[illegible]
Outs. op., deb.	1,525,202	1,309,387	952,247
Total net rev.	42,733,817	44,335,280	46,441,511
Taxes	6,826,069	6,374,735	3,347,161
Operating inc.	35,907,748	37,960,546	43,094,349

*Credit.

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington:			
Mileage	718	717	718
Gross	1,581,121	1,552,675	1,445,838
Exp. and taxes	1,359,368	1,299,213	1,106,976
Net	221,753	253,462	339,852
Gross, 10 mos.	18,914,244	19,021,705	17,545,630
Exp. and taxes	14,998,413	15,181,521	13,519,718
Net, 12 mos.	3,915,831	3,840,184	4,025,968
Northern Central:			
Mileage	473	471	466
Gross	1,024,812	1,126,966	1,115,831
Exp. and taxes	909,765	1,067,128	851,557
Net	115,047	59,838	264,274
Gross, 12 mos.	12,745,867	12,798,626	12,255,268
Exp. and taxes	11,138,690	11,215,488	9,897,628
Net, 12 mos.	1,607,177	1,583,138	2,357,587
West Jersey & Seashore:			
Mileage	356	359	354
Gross	460,358	355,170	315,123
Exp. and taxes	439,121	395,711	376,236
Net	21,417	*40,541	*61,113
Gross, 12 mos.	6,247,667	5,981,673	5,966,734
Exp. and taxes	5,190,027	4,875,424	4,813,489
Net, 12 mos.	1,057,040	1,106,249	1,082,253

*Deficit.

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Long Island:			
Mileage	399	390	391
Gross	737,548	675,881	628,548
Exp. and taxes	641,699	669,681	468,094
Net	95,849	6,200	160,451
Gross, 12 mos.	10,517,751	9,779,115	8,960,392
Exp. and taxes	7,815,893	7,222,572	5,953,190
Net, 12 mos.	2,701,858	2,556,543	3,007,202

Lines west:

	1911.	1910.	Decrease.
Gross	8,892,074	8,827,645	*64,429
Exp. and taxes	7,127,995	7,333,484	205,480
Net	1,764,078	1,494,160	*269,918
Gross, 12 mos.	108,356,054	114,800,323	6,444,269
Exp. and taxes	81,573,114	86,819,692	5,246,578
Net, 12 mos.	26,782,940	27,980,631	1,197,691

The report, in detail, of the Pennsylvania Company for the month of December and twelve months ended Dec. 31, 1911, compares as follows:

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Mileage	1,416	1,416	1,416
Freight rev.	2,825,579	2,725,855	3,052,068
Passenger rev.	735,737	674,054	698,406
Other trans. rev.	359,875	349,588	348,256

*Increase.

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Non-tran. rev.	23,928	27,072	21,088
Total op. rev.	3,945,120	3,776,570	4,014,808
Maint. of way and structure	562,815	406,277	481,067
Maint. of equip.	728,708	765,800	684,714
Traffic exp.	73,087	76,912	68,754
Transp. rev.	1,519,889	1,609,042	1,536,629
General exp.	94,400	90,781	87,226
Total op. exp.	2,978,400	2,948,813	2,858,392
Net op. rev.	966,719	827,756	1,156,411
Outs. op., debit	2,397	7,107	3,211
Total net rev.	964,322	*820,649	1,153,200
Taxes	260,587	198,891	173,273
Oper. income	703,735	621,757	979,926
Jan. 1 to Dec. 31:			
Freight rev.	37,227,183	41,790,964	36,748,223
Passenger rev.	8,445,011	8,155,646	7,190,104
Other tran. rev.	4,148,921	3,930,698	3,729,383
Non-tran. rev.	289,474	293,560	206,532
Total op. rev.	50,110,590	54,170,873	47,774,757
Maint. of way and structure	6,096,737	7,033,827	5,895,111
Maint. of equip.	8,904,230	9,464,708	7,485,539
Traffic exp.	892,284	919,309	807,047
Transp. exp.	17,490,769	18,647,331	15,313,067
Gen. expenses	1,041,783	998,088	861,901
Total op. exp.	34,425,802	37,063,272	30,472,673
Net op. rev.	15,684,788	17,107,600	17,302,079
Outs. op., debit	35,825	59,260	33,463
Total net rev.	15,648,963	17,048,340	17,268,616
Taxes	2,222,906	2,026,441	1,792,833
Oper. income	13,426,057	15,021,897	15,475,682
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis:			
Av. mileage	1,467	1,468	1,468
Gross	3,288,972	3,340,080	3,335,061
Exp. and taxes	2,164,167	2,746,908	2,403,867
Net	724,805	593,172	929,194
12 mos. gross	38,549,933	40,001,378	35,226,261
Exp. and taxes	29,082,124	31,484,431	25,346,919
12 mos. net	9,467,809	9,116,947	9,879,342
Vandalia:			
Av. mileage	827	827	827
Gross	843,966	939,442	810,595
Exp. and taxes	671,715	773,960	639,510
Net	172,251	165,482	171,085
12 mos. gross	9,970,327	10,528,372	9,136,279
Exp. and taxes	8,131,963	8,460,036	7,109,282
12 mos. net	1,838,364	2,068,336	2,026,997

Grand Rapids & Indiana:

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Av. mileage	587	587	......
Gross	407,023	405,112	1,911
Exp. and taxes	333,256	382,308	*49,052
Net	73,767	22,804	50,963
12 mos. gross	5,031,681	5,148,994	*117,333
Exp. and taxes	4,135,633	4,442,613	*306,980
12 mos. net	896,028	706,381	189,647
Total all lines:			
Gross	27,897,176	27,141,688	755,488
Exp. & taxes	22,712,969	23,228,277	*515,308
Net	5,184,207	3,913,417	1,270,790
12 mos. gross	334,349,989	343,618,510	*9,268,521
Exp. & taxes	258,803,193	264,522,751	*5,719,558
12 mos. net	75,546,796	79,095,759	*3,548,963

*Decrease.

Circular Describing
126 Issues of
Listed Stocks

The stocks are classified by us as follows:

Investment
Semi-Investment
Speculative

The circular also contains suggestions as to how to effect a purchase or sale of stocks, and tables showing net returns from dividend-paying stocks.

Write for Circular No. 822
"Railroad and Industrial Stocks"

Spencer Trask & Co.
Investment Bankers
43 Exchange Place, New York
ALBANY—BOSTON—CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

Coggeshall AND Hicks
BANKERS
High Grade Investment Bonds
115 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

Serving 650,000 People
We offer, AT A PRICE TO PAY MORE THAN 6%, the mortgage bonds of a public utility corporation, serving one of the five largest cities of the United States. The issue is listed on the New York Stock Exchange, and we recommend the bonds for conservative investment.
Circular on request.
F. J. Lisman & Co.
Members N. Y. and Chicago Stock Exchanges
30 Broad St., New York
Philadelphia Chicago Boston Hartford Providence

ONE YEAR BONDS
TO NET 6%
Write for description.
Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
New York — 21 Broad Street
Chicago — First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

Pacific Gas & Elec. Co. Stocks
Metropolitan St. Ry. Old Stock
Ind. Lighting Co. Stock and Bonds
Western Pacific Ry. Co. Stock
Standard Gas & Elec. Preferred
Republic Ry. & Light Co. Stocks
Lamarche & Coady
'Phone 3669 Broad
25 Broad Street, New York

International Nickel Securities
Du Pont Powder Securities
Union Carbide
Oil Fields of Mexico
U. S. Motor Common Stock
Western Electric Stock
Int'l Agricultural Corp. Com. & Pref.
Metropolitan Street Ry. Tort Ctfs.
Bankers Trust Co.
Hanover National Bank
Park & Tilford 6s
S. H. P. PELL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange,
Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities,
Tel. 7865-6-7-8-9 Hanover. 37 Wall St., N. Y.

International Nickel Securities
Computing-Tabulating-Recording
U. S. Motor Securities
Autosales Gum & Chocolate
Singer Manufacturing
Pay-As-You-Enter Car Corporation
Union Carbide
Royal Baking Powder Securities
Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
71 Broadway 'Phone Rector 8280

Chi. Elevat'd 3 yr. 5% Notes, 1914
Western N. Y. Penna. 5s, 1937
N. Y. Cent. Beach Creek 4s, 1936
Buffalo Gas 5s, 1947
J. S. Bache & Co.
42 Broadway. Tel. 6400 Broad.

FOR SALE.
100 Autosales, Gum & Chocolate
40 Columbus (Ga.) Manufacturing
100 International Cotton Mills Pfd.
5 Lake Shore & Mich. Southern
100 Lackawanna R. R. of N. J.
100 Otis Elevator Preferred
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
New York, 30 Broad St. — Boston, 50 Congress St.
Private telephone between N. Y., Boston, Philadelphia.

Rhoades & Company
Members New York Stock Exchange
45 Wall St. Bankers New York

W. N. COLER & CO.,
BANKERS.
Established 1870.
43 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK CITY.
NEW YORK CITY and other high grade municipal bonds.
Special circulars on request.

Redmond & Co.
33 Pine Street, New York
Members New York Stock Exchange
Investment Bonds

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Recovery Follows Further Break in Prices—Reading Takes Lead in Upturn.

GOOD RAILROAD EARNINGS

Pennsylvania and N. Y. Central Report Large Net Increase for December—English Discount Rate Unchanged.

For a time yesterday the movement of prices on the Stock Exchange followed closely the lines of the decline which was under way at the close of the previous day, Union Pacific and United States Steel being again the weakest of the active stocks. Even while this decline was under way there was a good deal of short covering, and the action of the market in the afternoon showed pretty clearly that stocks had been oversold. This was the plain inference from the abruptness of the advance which occurred during the last hour. This carried many prices from 1 to 3 points above the low level of the day and resulted in net gains in all the leading stocks. In this forward movement a conspicuous part was played by Reading, which had declined little or not at all in the early trading when the rest of the market was weak, and which in the afternoon rose abruptly to the extent of over 3 points. Much interest was taken in this movement in Reading, not only because of the part which it played in rallying the rest of the market but also because of differences which traders thought they detected between the buying which was under way in Reading and that which was largely responsible for the upturn in the other most active stocks.

The death of Edwin Hawley was scarcely a market factor, if exception be made of the early weakness in Chesapeake & Ohio, and all but a fraction of the decline in that stock was recovered before the close. In time changes will doubtless be brought about in some of the more important of the companies in which he was a Director and a large stockholder, but no immediate change in these properties in a way to influence events on the Stock Exchange is reasonably to be expected.

It was not in the news of the day that special incentive for the afternoon's upturn in prices was found, although the information which the day made available was not lacking in favorable elements. Thus, for one matter, the returns of the railroads which reported yesterday for the month of December were highly gratifying, all the more so, because they were in sharp contrast with some of the early returns, notably those of the Harriman lines. Both the Pennsylvania and the New York Central systems showed gains in both gross and net, the improvement being most notable in the latter. The Pennsylvania's net increase for the month on the lines east and west of Pittsburgh amounted to $1,270,000, and the New York Central system bettered its earnings of December, 1910, by $1,933,000. These gains were sufficiently large to warrant their being regarded as distinctly encouraging. The smaller roads which reported yesterday made an irregular showing, but as an indication of the general situation among the Eastern railroads during the closing month of the year they were, of course, outweighed by the returns of the two largest systems.

It was not to be expected, perhaps, that the answer of the Steel Corporation to the Government's bill of complaint in the suit which has been filed, charging the corporation with violation of the Sherman law, would contain much that was new by way of defense of the corporation's position. Indeed, the extent of publicity which the Steel Corporation has permitted in respect to its affairs precluded the likelihood that in its formal answer much would be brought out about which the public was not already fully informed. In one direction, however, it is probable that the corporation's answer will be perused with special interest by the independent steel manufacturers who joined in the exchange of views which occurred at the gatherings of steel men under the auspices of the Steel Corporation's Chairman. On this point it may well be found to be true that opinion among the independent steel makers themselves will differ as to the extent to which their course in respect to prices was influenced by the leadership of the Steel Corporation in these trade gatherings.

Few were surprised by the fact that the Bank of England maintained its minimum rate of discount at 4 per cent. The day's gold movement showed that the Indian demand is still active. The week's losses in that quarter were offset by the receipts of gold, including Monday's arrivals of new metal from South Africa, but other movements of the week caused the bank's proportion of reserve to liabilities to decline from 48.69 per cent. last week to 48.01 per cent. this week. The payments made at the close of January on account of the acquisition of the National Telephone property helped to decrease public deposits and to increase the bank's other deposits, while an increase in the institution's loans reflected continued borrowing by the market from the bank.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad for dividend on all classes of stock.
Tennessee Copper Co. for annual meeting.
Underwood Typewriter Co. for annual meeting.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Kellogg Switchboard Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2@2¼ per cent., with the last loan at 2¼ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2⅛ per cent.

Time money rates, 2¼@2¾ per cent. for sixty days, 2½@2¾ per cent. for ninety days, 2¾@3 per cent. for four months, 3@3¼ per cent. for five and six months, and 3½@4 per cent. for one year.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3¾@4 per cent. for prime four to six months' maturities, with the ruling rate 4 per cent.

Private discount rate abroad: London, 3 7-16 per cent., up 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 3⅛ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3⅛ per cent., up ⅛ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $364,615,035; balances, $22,940,650; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $1,066,126.

The local banks have lost $1,931,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday.

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.88; demand, $4.87¼.
Paris—Cable, 5.17½; check, 5.17¼ less 5-64.
Berlin—Cable, 95⅛; check, 95 1-16.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.18¾ plus 1-32; check, 5.18¾ less 1-16.
Holland—Cable, 40.37; check, 40.33.
Belgium—Cable, 5.19⅜ plus 1-32; check, 5.19⅜ less 1-16.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8440; 90 days, $4.8315.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.84¼; 90 days, $4.83.
Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.21¼; 90 days, 5.22¼ less 1-16.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.21¼ plus 1-32; 90 days, 5.22½.
Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94¼; 90 days, 94½.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94⅛ plus 1-32; 90 days, 94 3-16.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 30c premium; St. Louis, 30c premium; St. Paul, 90c premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, 32¼c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted 1-16d higher in London at 26⅞d per ounce, and ¼c higher in New York, at 58½c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47c.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Reorganizing the D., T. & I.

There are few railroads which can boast of having paid dividends and interest to those people whose faith made it possible to construct them. In other words, the average American road has had to go through a receivership before it has become self-supporting. In the reorganization of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton the scaling down of securities is to be drastic. A stock and bond capitalization of $38,000,000 will be reduced to $20,000,000. A new prior lien mortgage is proposed, under which bonds to the amount of $12,000,000 or $15,000,000 will be issued as needed, while an issue of from $6,000,000 to $7,000,000 of income bonds will be created, to be exchanged for the old general lien bonds.

***

Dilatory Commuters.

If the commuters are to be allowed to call the railroads to account for every little inconvenience suffered by them, it would seem only fair for the roads to be permitted to correct the commuters occasionally. The Erie has a unique complaint to present against its patrons. It seems that the attractions of Train 533 are so great that its passengers refuse to leave it when their stations are called. R. H. Wallace, General Passenger Agent, has issued a friendly notice "to patrons leaving Jersey City at 6:16 P. M.," in which it is said that it is found difficult to maintain the schedule of this train on account of the long time consumed by passengers alighting at Montclair, Park Street, and Upper Montclair. "It is suggested," says Mr. Wallace, "that if passengers will leave the car by the door nearest to which they are sitting, instead of taking time to go to the far end, which may be more convenient for them, we can possibly hold the train on its present schedule. Otherwise it may be found necessary to lengthen the time four or five minutes. Please assist us to avoid the necessity for doing so."

***

Copper Decrease Slight.

Although a decline in European stocks of 1,188 tons from the figures of the middle of last month was reported on Jan. 31, a large increase in the copper afloat reduced the net decline in Europe's visible supply to thirteen tons, the figures standing on Jan. 31 at 124,850,880 pounds, against 124,880,000 pounds on Jan. 15. The increase in the amount of copper in transit across the water was not unexpected because of the large exports in January, which were 30,967 tons, against 29,857 tons in the corresponding month in 1911. The exports for January were, however, nearly 7,000 tons below those of December, 1911, which made a record.

January's exports were only exceeded in one other month last year, July.

***

Government Across the Border.

Big business in Canada has not yet been put in the dock by its legislative bodies, and news from across the border frequently tells of Governmental beneficence toward the interests. With steel men here fighting to keep up earnings in the face of the lowest prices in a decade, proposals to complicate the trade situation still further by tariff reductions receive only a modicum of attention because trouble of one sort or another at the hands of Congress is the general expectation. The consumer is apparently more generous in Canada, for the steel men in the Dominion make no difficulty at this juncture of pressing their claims for a bounty on pig iron and steel products. Leaders of the industry are now confering with the leaders of the new administration, which went in on the wave stirred up by the revolt against reciprocity, and expect that the duties will be supplemented by bounties. Bounties of 90 cents a ton on pig iron and of $1.80 on steel ingots existed prior to Dec. 31, 1910.

***

Averages Lower Again.

The average price of twenty-five industrials and a like number of railroad stocks made further declines yesterday, but even at their lowest were never as much as a full point below the last prices of Wednesday. The mean average of the railroads, at 89.21, was .53 below the mean average of the previous day. The mean of the industrials, as will also be seen in the appended table, was, at 62.09, .47 points down. The averages, with comparisons, show:

1912.	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
RAILROADS.				
Wednesday, Jan. 31	90.25	89.19	89.74	89.32
Thursday, Feb. 1	89.68	88.74	89.21	89.51
INDUSTRIALS.				
Wednesday, Jan. 31	62.99	62.13	62.56	62.22
Thursday, Feb. 1	62.43	61.74	62.09	62.27
1911.				
RAILROADS.				
Wednesday, Feb. 1	96.98	95.78	96.88	96.54
Thursday, Feb. 2	97.21	96.28	96.74	96.76
INDUSTRIALS.				
Wednesday, Feb. 1	67.03	66.26	66.64	66.79
Thursday, Feb. 2	67.56	66.70	67.13	67.26

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Rate	—Maturity.—	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	5	Apr. 1,'13	100⅝	101	4.08
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'13	100⅜	100⅝	4.00
Beth. Steel Co.	6	Nov. 1,'14	101¼	101⅝	5.35
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'14	99½	99⅞	4.68
C., H. & D. pur. money	4	July 1,'13	99⅝	99⅞	4.10
Chi. & Alton	5	Mar. 15,'13	99⅞	99⅞	5.12
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July 1,'14	98⅝	99	5.46
Erie	6	Apr. 8,'14	101⅝	101⅞	5.07
Erie	5	Oct. 1,'14	100⅛	100⅝	5.84
Gen. Motors	6	Oct. 1,'15	98⅞	99	6.28
Gen. Rubber	4½	July 1,'15	97½	97¾	5.23
Hudson Co.	6	Feb. 1,'13	99½	100	6.00
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug. 1,'14	98⅝	98¾	5.54
Int. Harv. Co.	5	Feb. 15,'15	100⅝	101	4.63
Int. Rapid T.	4½	 1912	100	100¼	..
Lack. Steel Co.	5	Mar. 1,'15	92	92½	7.70
Minn. & St. L.	5	Feb. 1,'13	96½	97	8.00
Mo., K. & T.	5	May 1,'13	99⅞	100¼	4.89
Mo. Pacific	5	June 1,'14	96½	97	6.60
N. Rys. of M.	4½	June 1,'13	99½	99¾	4.91
N. Y. Central	4½	Mar. 1,'14	100⅛	100⅜	4.13
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.	4½	 1912	100	100¼	..
Oakland Rys.	6	Sep. 1,'15	100½	101	5.66
Pac. T. & T.	5	Jan. 5,'13	100⅝	101	3.83
St. L. & S. F.	5	Mar. 1,'13	99⅞	100¼	4.88
St. L. & S. F.		June 1,'13	99¼	99⅝	5.20
Southern Ry.	5	Feb. 1,'13	100⅝	101	3.97
Tidewater Co.	6	June 1,'13	101½	101¾	4.58
U. S. Rubber	6	Dec. 1,'18	104¼	105	5.08
U. S. Smelt., Ref. & Min.	5	Aug. 1,'14	99½	100	5.00
Westinghouse	5	Aug. 1,'13	101⅛	101⅞	4.69

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday trading continued quiet, with a slightly easier tone. Copper was a shade lower. Tin was down ½c. The closing bid and asked prices follow:

Standard copper—	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Spot	13.70	13.80	13.75	13.85
February	13.70	13.80	13.75	13.85
March	13.70	13.80	13.75	13.85
April	13.70	13.80	13.75	13.83
Lead	4.20	4.30	4.20	4.30
Spelter	6.35	6.55	6.35	6.55
Tin	43.00	43.50	43.50	44.00

The following table of prices obtained yesterday on the Metal Exchange in London for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These final prices compare with Wednesday's closing quotations:

	Thursday. £ s. d.	Wednesday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	61 17 6	62 3 9
Copper, futures	62 12 6	62 18 9
Pig tin, spot	194 0 0	194 15 0
Pig tin, futures	192 0 0	192 5 0

The market finished easy. Spanish pig lead was unchanged, at £15 11s 3d. Spelter at £26 2s 6d, and Cleveland warrants at 49s 1½d.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
4½s, May, 1957, old	107¼	107⅜	107⅜	107⅝
4½s, Nov., 1957, new	107½	107⅝	107⅝	107⅞
4½s, May, 1917, old	102¼	102¾	102¼	102¾
4½s, Nov., 1917, new	102¼	102¾	102¼	102⅞
4¼s, Mar., 1930-60, old	102¼	102⅝	102¼	102⅝
4¼s, Sept., 1960, new	102¼	102⅝	102⅜	102⅞
4s, May, 1959, l'chg	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4s, Nov., 1958, l'chg	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4s, May, 1957, l'chg	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞	100¼
4s, Nov., 1955-6, reg	99½	99⅞	99½	99⅞
4s, May, 1919, l'chg	99⅞	100¼	99⅞	100¼
3½s, Nov., 1954, l'chg	87⅜	87⅞	87½	87⅞
3½s, May, 1954, coup	87¼	87⅞	87½	87⅞
3½s, May, 1954, reg	87¼	87⅞	87½	87⅞
3½s, Nov., 1941, reg	88½	89⅜	88⅞	89⅜

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Local Issues Strong in Many of the Principal Markets of Other Cities.

HEAVY TONE IN BOSTON

Weakness There Reflects the Sagging Market in New York—Baltimore Issues Show Strength.

United Railways stock was active and fractionally firmer in Baltimore. While earnings have been showing improvement, there are no immediate developments to explain the present activity. The company issued three-year notes last July, exchangeable into common stock at 25, and the opinion prevails that by the time the notes are due the price of the stock, which to-day reached 21, will have risen to a point to make the exchange desirable, thus relieving the company of redeeming the notes in cash. The cause may be helped, it is thought by the Street, by placing the stock on a dividend basis in the interim. Consolidated Power shares reached new high records on small transactions.

The demand for copper stocks was light in Boston and prices of most issues declined under moderate offerings. Heaviness in tone was attributed in part to the pronounced weakness of the Wall Street market, and in the coppers particularly to expectation that the February report of the Copper Producers' Association will not show a large reduction in the domestic surplus of the metal. Industrials appeared weaker than on preceding days, largely due to the position of Steel, which was under pressure to sell for New York accounts and which altogether overshadowed the market. American Telephone sold close to 139, but Sugar common was stronger. New Haven reached a new low point, under 137. Covering of shorts caused a smart advance in most issues toward the close.

Stocks of the American Radiator Company in Chicago reflected the cutting of the melon far in advance of the Directors' action in declaring the extra dividend with a rise in the price of the common issue to 300 last year. Early in January there were sales at 305, and the transactions yesterday were at 325. That price was bid for more stock, but there were no offerings.

Besides American Radiator's gain, Sears-Roebuck advanced fractionally, but the remainder of the list displayed considerable heaviness. McCrum-Howell common lost 2 points, Chicago Title and Trust displayed a loss of several points, Pneumatic Tool receded 1½, and there was a recession of more than 1 point in Chicago Elevated Railways common. There was a fractional decline in Chicago Railways Series 2s.

The tape on the Philadelphia ticker was taken up during more than half the day with reports of bid and asked quotations. No response was made to the late show of vigor in New York. Cambria Steel fell ½ and Electric Storage Battery ¾, while Pennsylvania Salt, which has been making wide upward strides, fell back 4½ points on a few sales.

Yesterday's transactions on the various out-of-town Exchanges, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES, were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
110	Aug. & Aiken Elec.	29	29	29
160	Aug. & Aiken El. pf.	79½	79½	79½
100	Balt. Electric pf.	44¼	44¼	44¼
50	Consol. Power	105	105	105
70	Consol. Power pf.	107	105	107
15	Fidelity & Deposit	151	151	151
335	Houston Oil ctfs.	9⅝	9⅜	9⅜
135	Houst. Oil pf. tr. ctfs.	57½	57⅜	57⅜
170	Maryland & Penn.	33	30	33
125	Maryland Tr.	100	100	100
5	North. Central	127½	127½	127½
10	Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	63¼	63	63¼
4,860	United Railways	21	20⅜	20⅞

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Balt. Brick 5s	84½	84½	84½
48,000	Con. Power 4½s	90	89⅞	90
2,000	Fair. & Clark. Tr. 5s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
3,000	Georgia & Ala. 5s	107½	107½	107½
1,000	Georgia & Pac. 1st 6s	113	113	113
3,000	Houston Oil div. ob.	85	84	84
2,000	Milwaukee ref. 4½s	94¼	94¼	94¼
2,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	99½	99½	99½
2,000	Norfolk R. & L. 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
2,000	Norf. & Ports. Tr. 5s	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
12,000	N. O., M. & C. 1st 5s	94¼	94⅛	94⅛
4,000	Peters. 6s, Series B	117¼	117¼	117¼
3,000	United Rys. notes	100	100	100
7,000	United Rys. 4s	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜
1,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	87½	87½	87½
38,000	United Rys. inc.	65	64⅝	65

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Atchison pf.	103½	103½	103½
59	Boston Elevated	134¼	134	134
84	Boston & Albany	222	222	222
9	Boston & Maine	99	99	99
9	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	111¼	111¼	111¼
510	Mass. Elec.	21¾	21¼	21½
5	Mass. Elec. pf.	95½	95½	95½
32	Mass. El. pf., stpd.	81¾	81½	81½
67	Mass. El. pf., war.	78½	78½	78½
2,340	M. El. pf., fr. war.	20c.	19½c.	20c.
189	N. Y., N. H. & H.	137¼	136¾	136¾
52	Old Colony	186½	186	186½
33	Rutland pf.	62½	62½	62½
215	Union Pacific	162½	160½	160½
40	Wabash Pacific	6¾	6¾	6¾

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
691	American	139⅞	139⅛	139⅞
95	Mexican pf.	7	7	7

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
404	Am. Ag. Chem.	61½	60	60
187	Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	102½	102¼	102½
44	Amoskeag	78½	78	78½
10	Amoskeag pf.	101	101	101
100	Am. Pneu. Ser.	4¼	4¼	4¼
60	Am. P. Ser. 2d pf.	15	15	15
27	Am. Sugar	119	118½	118½
33	Am. Sugar pf.	118½	118	118¼
45	Am. Woolen pf.	88	87½	87¾
125	A, G & W I S S pf.	18½	18¼	18¼
580	East Boston Land	14½	14	14
84	Edison	299½	299	299½
121	Ga. Ry. & Elec.	175½	175	175
75	Gen. Electric	157½	157	157
111	Mass. Gas	90⅞	90½	90½
49	Mass. Gas pf.	96	95¾	96
55	Mergenthaler	218	218	218
2	N. E. Cotton Yarn	105	105	105
78	Pullman	159	158	159
25	Reece Folding Mach.	4¼	4¼	4¼
2	Seattle Elec.	112	112	112
10	Seattle Elec. pf.	102¼	102¼	102¼
45	Swift & Co.	100½	100¼	100⅝
67	United Fruit	180	179	180
70	United Shoe Mach.	46½	46½	46½
5	Un. Shoe Mach. pf.	28½	28½	28½
10,302	U. S. Steel	60⅞	58¾	60⅜
125	U. S. Steel pf.	109¾	109⅝	109¾
815	Wollaston Land	2⅛	2	2⅛

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Adventure	6	6	6
250	Algomah	6¼	6⅛	6¼
103	Allouez	39	38¼	38¼
2,315	Amalgamated	61½	60	61¼
120	Am. Zinc	25	24¾	25
85	Ariz. Com. ctfs.	3⅛	3	3⅛
860	Boston & Corbin	6¾	6¼	6½
295	Butte Balaklala	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
880	Butte Coalition	22	21⅝	21⅞
220	Butte & Superior	20¼	20¼	20¼
785	Calumet & Arizona	58⅞	57½	58¼
5	Calumet & Hecla	405	405	405
100	Centennial	18½	18½	18½
550	Copper Range	50½	50	50¼
120	Daly West	5¼	5	5
950	East Butte	12½	12¼	12⅜
1,095	Franklin	12⅝	11¾	12⅛
485	Giroux	4 7-16	4⅜	4⅜
55	Greene-Cananea	8¼	8	8¼
800	Hancock	33	31½	32¼
825	Indiana	13	12½	13
50	Inspiration Cons.	20	20	20
1,692	Insp. Cons., ex rgts.	19¾	18⅞	19⅝
100	Island Creek	41¾	41¾	41¾
76	Island Creek pf.	86½	86¼	86¼
749	Isle Royale	22½	21½	22
815	Keweenaw	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
507	Lake	83	82	82
65	Mason Valley	11⅜	11	11⅜
1,970	Mayflower	7½	6⅞	7¼
150	Miami	23⅝	23⅜	23⅝
185	Mich.	3	2⅞	3
20	Mohawk	52	52	52
176	Nevada Cons.	18¼	18	18⅜
150	New Arcadian	3½	3½	3½
115	Nipissing	7 9-16	7⅜	7 9-16
455	North Butte	24¼	22⅝	24¼
50	North Lake	5½	5½	5½
220	Ojibway	5	4⅞	5
1,960	Old Colony	6¼	5½	6¼
102	Old Dominion	46	45	46
15	Osceola	106	105	105
185	Ray Cons.	16⅝	16½	16⅝
180	Shannon	9	9	9
5	Shattuck & Ariz.	17½	17½	17½
2,200	South Utah	68c.	60c.	68c.
130	St. Mary's Land	53	52	52
810	Superior	25	24	25
8,117	Superior & Boston	4⅝	4	4½
1	Tamarack	27	27	27
230	Trinity	5¼	5¼	5¼
175	Tuolumne	3 13-16	3¾	3 13-16
200	Union Copper Land	2	2	2
67	U. S. Smelting pf.	48	47½	48
155	Utah Apex	3	3	3
220	Utah Cons.	15	15	15
65	Utah Copper	54⅝	53⅝	54⅝
140	Victoria	5	4½	4⅝
20	Winona	5¾	5¾	5¾
60	Wolverine	96	96	96
100	Wyandotte	2	2	2

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$18,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	91	90⅞	90⅞
1,000	Ariz. Com. 6s, ctfs.	54	54	54
1,500	A. T. & S. F. 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼
500	A. G. & W. I. S. S. 5s	68	68	68
5,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
5,000	Cent. Vt. 1st 4s	90½	90½	90½
6,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	101¼	101¼	101¼
5,000	Current River 5s	102	102	102
1,000	K. C., F. S. & M. 6s	117½	117½	117½
1,000	K. C., M. & B. 4s	92½	92½	92½
1,000	K. C., M. & B. in. 5s	88	88	88
1,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
200	N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 6s	131	131	131
1,000	Un. Fruit 4½s, 1925	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
23,000	West. T. & T. 5s	100⅛	100	100⅛

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
515	Am. Can	11¾	11½	11¾
25	Am. Can pf.	91	91	91
10	Am. Radiator	325	325	325
15	Am. Shipbuilding pf.	103	103	103
100	Booth Fisheries pf.	84	84	84
160	Chicago Pneu. Tool	49½	48½	48½
18	Chi. Elev. Ry. pf.	92¼	92¼	92¼
420	Chi. Rys., Series 2	36¼	35¾	36
20	Chicago T. & T.	190	190	190
540	Com. Edison	139	138¾	139
10	Diamond Match	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
100	Illinois Brick	57½	57½	57½
70	McCrum-Howell	87	86	86
50	McCrum-Howell pf	90	90	90
150	People's Gas	105⅞	105¼	105⅞
787	Sears-Roebuck	141½	140	141¼
45	Street's Stable Car	7	7	7
25	Swift & Co.	100½	100¼	100½
425	U. S. Steel	60¼	58¾	60⅛
10	Western Stone	14½	14½	14½
29	Hart. S. & M. pf.	101½	101½	101½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	Chicago Rys. 5s A	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
11,000	Chicago Rys. 5s B	91	91	91
1,000	Chicago Rys. 5s C	94¼	94¼	94¼
6,000	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
11,000	Com. Edison 5s	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
2,000	Chicago City Ry. 5s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
4,000	Chicago City Ry. 5s	103	103	103
5,000	Chicago Telephone 5s	103	103	103

PHILADELPHIA.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am. Beet Sugar	55½	55½	55½
75	Amal. Copper	61	60⅝	60⅝
24	Am. Railways	45½	45⅛	45½
85	Baldwin Loco. pf.	103⅜	103¼	103¼
10	Cambria Iron	44½	44½	44½
136	Cambria Steel	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
5	Cata. 1st pf.	56¼	56¼	56¼
870	Electric Storage	53⅝	53	53
410	General Asphalt	30⅝	30¼	30¼
45	Gen. Asphalt pf.	70	70	70
8	Ins. Co. of N. A.	22	22	22
200	Inter. Ry. pf.	8⅜	8¼	8⅜
201	Lake Superior Corp.	28	27½	27½
545	Lehigh Valley	80	79 7-16	79½
100	Lehigh Val. tr. pf.	24	24	24
19	Mine Hill	60	60	60
10	North. Penn	97	97	97
5	Phil. Rapid Transit	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
1,100	Phil. R. T. tr. ctfs.	24	23⅝	23⅞
64	Penn. Steel pf.	100	100	100
513	Pennsylvania	62¼	61⅞	61⅞
96	Penn. Salt Mfg.	124	120	120
200	Philadelphia Co	51⅝	51½	51½
25	Philadelphia Co. pf.	44½	44½	44½
1,539	Philadelphia Electric	18	17¾	17⅞
25	Philadelphia Traction	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
7,350	Reading	78⅝	77	78⅝
1	2d & 3d Pass. Ry.	252	252	252
100	Southern Ry	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞
650	Tonopah Belmont	8⅝	8⅝	8 11-16
415	Tonopah Mining	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
290	U. G. Imp.	88	87⅝	88
10	United Cos. of N. J.	238	238	238
20,330	U. S. Steel	60⅝	58⅝	60⅝
10	U. S. Steel pf.	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
100	Va., I. C. & C.	68	68	68
442	Union Traction	51⅞	51⅝	51⅝
27	Warwick I. & S.	11¼	11¼	11¼
181	York Ry. pf.	30	29⅝	29⅝

PITTSBURGH.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Crucible Steel	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
220	Crucible Steel pf.	81¼	80½	81
20	Fireproofing pf.	26½	26	26
10	Independent Brew. pf.	24	24	24
2,895	Mfrs. L. & H.	29½	28¾	29
950	Ohio Fuel Oil	16⅜	15	15¼
30	Ohio Fuel Supply	48½	48	48½
25	Pittsburgh Brewing	10	9⅞	9⅞
60	Pitts. Brewing pf.	39¼	39¼	39¼
120	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	79½	79	79½
85	Pittsburgh Oil & Gas	7	7	7
850	Pure Oil	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
2,200	San Toy	40c	39c	39c
50	Sewer Pipe	10	10	10
45	Union Switch	94½	94½	94½
250	U. S. Steel	60⅝	58⅞	59⅝
111	Westinghouse Air B.	157½	156⅞	157
295	Westinghouse Elec.	35½	35	35
35	Westinghouse E. pf.	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝
25	Westinghouse Mach.	20	20	20

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Independent Brew. 6s	90¼	90¼	90¼
2,000	Ga. L., P. & Ry. 6s	92	92	92
1,000	Pitts. Brewing 6s	100	100	100
7,000	Pitts. Coal deb. 5s	91½	91½	91½

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.01	Hale & Norcross	.16
Alpha Con.	.05	Julia	.62
Andes	.06	Justice	.05
Belcher	.45	Kentucky Con.	.03
Best & Belcher	.12	Mexican	3.67½
Bullion	.06	Occidental Con.	.50
Caledonia	1.40	Ophir	1.45
Challenge Con.	.14	Overman	1.05
Chollar	.18	Potosi	.06
Confidence	.65	Savage	.14
Con. Cal. & Va.	.75	Sierra Nevada	.37
Con. Imperial	.03	Union Con.	1.12½
Crown Point	.45	Utah Con.	.10
Gould & Curry	.08	Yellow Jacket	.45
TONOPAH.		Daisy	.11
Belmont	8.70	Diamondf'd Bl. B.	.06
Jim Butler	.29	Goldfield Con. M.	4.42½
McNamara	.26	Goldfield Merger	.23
Midway	.29	Great Bend	.04
Montana	1.05	C. O. D.	.13
North Star	.31	Jumbo Extension	.20
Rescue Eula	.22	Florence	.50
Tonopah Extension	1.40	Lone Star	.04
West End	.75	Red Hills	.01
GOLDFIELD.		Sandstorm Kend.	.03
Adams	.01	Vernal	.15
Atlanta	.16	Silver Pick	.06
Blue Bell	.01	Nevada Hills	2.20
Comb. Fraction	.13	Manhattan Con.	.12
Booth	.05		

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5	6½	Jackpot	5½	6½
Elkton	61¾	62	McKinney	50	53
El Paso	66¼	69	Old Gold	3	4
Findlay	5	6	Portland	92	93
Gold Dollar	16	17¼	Vindicator	65	70
Isabella	13⅞	14⅝	Jen. Samp.	6	7½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

A rush to buy Reading marked the final dealings on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. The advance in that stock turned the whole market, starting a run in of the short interest, which had become rather overextended. The forenoon rally had been utilized as a basis for general selling. Many lines which had been carried through the decline of Wednesday were let go, and the uncovering of stop-loss orders added to the volume of liquidation. Business was again very large, with the sales for the day totaling 164,010 shares, the biggest aggregate since Nov. 9 last.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,540	Amal. Copper	61	61⅛	60	61⅛
60	Am. Beet Sug.	55	55⅜	55	55⅜
80	Am. Can.	11¼	11¼	11⅛	11¼
10	Am. Can. pf.	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞
80	Am. Car & F.	50	50	49¾	49⅞
160	Am. Cotton Oil	48⅜	49	48⅜	49
2,250	Am. Smelt.	68⅞	69⅜	68	69⅜
60	Am. Sugar	118⅞	119	118½	118⅝
10	Anaconda Cop.	34½	34½	34½	34½
150	A., T. & S. F.	104	104⅛	103⅞	104⅛
100	Balt. & Ohio	102¼	102⅛	101½	101⅝
60	Brook. R. T.	78	78	77½	77⅝
190	Canadian Pac.	228⅞	229¼	228¼	229
50	Canadian P. rts	8	8	8	8
2,270	Ches. & Ohio	69⅞	69⅞	68¼	69¼
30	Chi. Gt. West.	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
930	C., M. & St. P.	105½	106⅜	104⅞	106⅜
40	Consol. Gas	139¼	139⅝	139¼	139⅝
480	Erie	31	31	30⅞	31
30	Erie 1st pf.	50⅝	51¼	50⅝	51¼
210	Gt. Nor. pf.	128	128¼	127¼	128¼
10	Gt. N. Ore cfs.	36½	36½	36½	36½
140	Inter.-Met.	17⅜	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜
170	Inter.-Met. pf.	55⅞	56	55	55⅞
20	Kan. City So.	25½	25½	25½	25½
940	Lehigh Valley	159⅝	160¼	158½	160¼
120	Louis. & Nash.	149⅝	150¼	149½	150¼
170	Mo. Pacific	39⅝	40	39⅛	40
110	Nat. Lead	53⅛	53¼	52⅞	53¼
50	Nevada Con.	18½	18⅝	18½	18⅝
90	N. Y., O. & W.	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛
2,040	N. Y. Central	110⅞	111⅛	110⅛	111
10	Norf. & West.	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
450	Nor. Pacific	116¼	116⅝	115¼	116⅝
50	Pacific Mail	30½	30⅞	30½	30⅞
620	Pennsylvania	123⅞	124	123⅝	124
50	People's Gas	106¼	106¼	106	106
33,180	Reading	153⅞	157	153⅛	157
10	Republic Steel	22	22	22	22
230	Rock Island	23⅜	23½	23⅛	23½
1,600	Southern Pac.	107⅛	107½	105¼	107
60	Southern Ry.	26⅞	27	26¾	26⅞
10	So. Ry. pf.	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¼
10	Tenn. Copper	34⅞	34⅞	34½	34⅞
50	Third Av.	46	46¼	45⅞	46¼
28,720	Union Pacific	162⅛	162⅞	160	162⅞
50	U. S. Rubber	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛
84,420	U. S. Steel	60¼	60⅞	58⅞	60⅝
380	U. S. Steel pf.	109⅞	110	109⅞	109⅞
360	Utah Copper	54⅛	55	53⅝	55
30	Va.-Car. Chem.	54⅝	55⅜	54⅝	55⅜
10	Wabash	7	7	7	7
20	Wabash pf.	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛	17½
40	West. Union	82⅛	82⅛	82⅛	82⅛
	MINING STOCKS.				
400	Atlanta	.17	.17	.17	.17
400	Chollar	.13	.13	.13	.13
1,100	Comstock	.14½	.14½	.14	.14
200	Consol. Va.	.74	.74	.74	.74
800	Jim Butler	.32	.32	.30	.30
600	Montana	1.04	1.04	1.03	1.03
200	Nevada Hills	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
600	Ophir	1.42½	1.42½	1.40	1.40
500	Potosi	.08	.08	.08	.08
500	Tonopah Ext.	1.42½	1.42½	1.42½	1.42½

Partnership for W. Seward Webb, Jr.

W. Seward Webb, Jr., son of Dr. W. Seward Webb, became a member of the firm of Du Val, Greer & Co., bankers and brokers, at 74 Broadway, yesterday. Mr. Webb was graduated from Yale in 1909. He entered the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., where he remained till the Spring of 1910, when he joined Du Val, Greer & Co. Two years ago he married Gertrude Gaynor, daughter of the Mayor.

BOURSES OF EUROPE

The London Market Very Short of Money—Discount Rates Are Firm.

STOCK PRICES IRREGULAR

Consols Rise on the Expectation of a Favorable Announcement by the Government Shortly.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 2.—The Times says in its City article to-day:

"The turn of the month has not so far helped the money market, which found itself very short yesterday and unable to repay to the Bank of England all that was due it.

"Discount rates were firm except for six months' paper. Shorter dated bills were rather more freely offered and met with comparatively few takers owing to the scarcity of money.

"Some more sovereigns were withdrawn from the Bank for shipment to India.

"The Bank return shows a reduction of public deposits and some increase in private deposits. The market did not seriously expect that the Bank rate would be reduced yesterday, and until the Indian demand for gold, which is still active, is satisfied it will be unsafe to look for a reduction, though no doubt it will be made as soon as conditions admit of such a step.

"The Paris Check again moved in favor of London. Berlin also advanced.

"Stock Exchange business was on a smaller scale than on Wednesday, and a disposition to take profits was shown in more than one department. The American market was dull, with prices lower. Copper shares, after being flat on sales of Rio Tinto from Paris, left off a good deal above the worst.

"The Paris Bourse was heavy on selling of bank shares, Suez Canal, and Rio Tintos in consequence of the announcement that a well-known local firm had suspended payment. However, toward the close the sales abated and prices recovered slightly.

"Berlin closing prices were weak all round, the fact that there was no reduction of the English bank rate and fears of another slump in New York having a depressing effect. A small Berlin banker named Wilscheck who committeed suicide is said to have had large commitments on American railways both in London and New York, but his local liabilities are believed to be unimportant."

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The demand for money slackened to-day. Discount rates were steady.

Trading was quiet on the Stock Exchange. Consols were firm, on the expectation of a favorable announcement by the Government shortly. Home rails were mostly dull. Profit taking caused slight recessions in diamond and copper shares.

American securities opened steady and about unchanged. Trading was quiet and prices moved irregularly within narrow limits throughout the session. The closing was steady.

Money, 3½@3¾ per cent.; rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 3⅝ per cent.; for three months' bills, 3 7-16@3½ per cent.

Gold premium at Madrid, 7.85; at Lisbon, 9.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Prices were irregular on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 95f 45c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 25c for checks.

Private discount rate, 3⅛ per cent.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—Domestic securities were rather firm on the Boerse to-day. American shares closed lower.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 51½ pfennigs for checks.

Money, 3 per cent.

Private discount rate, 3⅛ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING PRICES.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	77 9-16	..	..	+1-16
Consols, account	77⅝	..	..	+3-16
Anaconda	7⅛	34⅝	34⅝	+ ⅜
Atchison	106½	103⅞	103½	+ ⅜
Canadian Pacific	236⅝	228⅝	230	− 1¼
St. Paul	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	− ⅛
Erie	31½	30⅝	30⅝	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	52	50⅝	51	− ¼
Illinois Central	139½	139⅛	139⅝	..
Louis. & Nash.	154	150	150	..
N. Y. Central	113¼	110⅝	110½	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	63⅛	123⅝	123⅞	− ⅛
Reading	78⅝	153½	153½	..
Southern Pacific	109⅝	106⅞	107	− ⅛
Union Pacific	165⅝	161⅜	161⅛	− ½
U. S. Steel	62⅛	60½	59⅞	+ ⅝
U. S. Steel pf.	110⅝	109⅝	109⅝	..
Exchange 4.87½.				

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German Government 3½s	91	92½
German Government 3s	82¼	83¼
Prussian consols 4s	101⅝	102⅞
Bavarian Government 4s	101¼	102
Saxony Government 3s	81⅝	83
Hamburg Government 3s	81½	82¼
City of Berlin 4s	100¾	101½
City of Cologne 4s	99¼	100¼
City of Munich 4s	99⅜	100½
City of Frankfurt 3½s	93⅛	94½
City of Vienna 4s	92¼	93¾
Mexican Government 5s	99	100
Russian Government 4s	93⅝	94½

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£156,000
Circulation increased	447,000
Bullion increased	290,703
Other securities increased	636,000
Other deposits increased	2,199,000
Public deposits decreased	1,674,000
Notes reserve decreased	82,000
Government securities	Unchanged

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 48.01 per cent.; last week it was 48.69 per cent.

Rate of discount unchanged at 4 per cent.

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation increased	145,750,000
Treasury deposits decreased	39,850,000
General deposits decreased	220,850,000
Gold in hand decreased	5,375,000
Silver in hand increased	1,575,000
Bills discounted increased	51,125,000
Advances decreased	36,800,000

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 13 6	Esperanza	2 8 10½
Tomboy	1 2 6	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	0 18 3	Stratton's Ind.	0 8 1½

Central Pays $50,000 Bond Tax.

The New York City branch of the State Controller's office announced yesterday that it had received from the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company a check for $50,000, the amount of tax on $10,000,000 of the company's recent issue of 4 per cent. debentures, paid under the provisions of the secured debt tax law. This is the largest single amount of bonds of one issue registered in the Deputy Controller's office since the law went into effect.

Your Money And Ours
We are not prejudiced when we say that the investor who purchases one, or any number, of the bonds which we offer enters into a peculiarly intimate and beneficial relation with us and with the companies whose securities we handle. This is due to the fact that we ourselves operate these companies and are large and permanent holders of their stocks. Our money and the money of bondholders lies side by side, and the interests of the last named must be considered before our own.
Write for Circular
Meikleham & Dinsmore
Engineers and Bankers
437 Chestnut St., Phila. — 25 BROAD ST., NEW YORK. — 60 State St., Boston.

We specialize in
Standard Oil ISSUES
and offer our facilities for the purchase or sale of any of these stocks in fractional or full share lots.
Entire allotments purchased
Quotations upon application
Calculations made upon fractional amounts
We quote all Standard Oil Subsidiaries for various New York Daily Papers.
Gilbert Eliott & Co.
Specialists
34 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 855

We Have
ACTUAL MARKETS
In
Tobacco Subsid. St'ks
Odd Lots and Fractions
GWYNNE BROS.,
Tel. Broad 3232. 38 Broad St.

Grand River Coal & Coke 6s, 1919
Beech Creek Coal & Coke 5s, 1944
Penna. Coal & Coke 5s series A, 1932
Pocahontas Cons. Collieries 5s, 1957
Dawson Ry. & Coal 5s, 1951
Webster Coal & Coke 5s, 1942
O'Gara Coal Co. 5s, 1955
New River Co. 1st 5s, 1934
Sunday Creek Coal Co. 5s and 6s
New Mexico Ry. Coal 5s, 1947
E. BUNGE & CO.
20 Broad Street. 'Phones 4735-4736 Rector.

STANDARD OIL AND SUBSIDIARIES
Separately or Together
Dealt in
Quotation list furnished on request.
Weed & Gwynne
Hanover 7907-8. 35 Wall St.

$192,000.00
Paving and Sewering Bonds
Direct Obligation
City of Key West, Florida
to net 4.91%
R. W. Jones, Jr.,
55 Wall Street. New York City

We Own and Offer
New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago 5s
Price and Particulars on Application
Douglas Fenwick & Co.,
34 Wall St., New York

WE OWN AND OFFER
HUDSON COUNTY, N. J., ROAD 4s
Price and particulars on application.
R. M. GRANT & CO.,
BANKERS
31 Nassau St., New York.

WANTED
Wilkesbarre & Eastern R. R. Co. 1st 5s, due June, 1942.
W. E. R. SMITH & CO.
20 BROAD ST., NEW YORK

FOR SALE
ALBANY & SUSQ. R.R.
Conv. 3½s, Due 1946
Gilman & Clucas
1st Nat'l Bank Bldg., NEW HAVEN, CT. — 34 Pine St., New York.

Wanted Offerings
Richmond Light & R.R.
Stock & Bonds
J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

McCURDY HENDERSON & CO
BANKERS
24 Nassau Street
Members New York Stock Exchange.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Am. Tel. & Tel. Part Paid Rcts.
Canadian Pacific Rights
Burroughs Adding Machine
TEFFT & COMPANY
5 Nassau St., New York, N. Y.

Small Payment Plan
We specialize in high-class railroad, industrial, public utility and Government bonds of low denominations, $100 and $500. Write for Booklet, "Small Bonds for Investors."
BEYER & COMPANY,
"The Hundred Dollar Bond House,"
Tel. 2340 John. 55 William St., N. Y.

We Offer a
First Mortgage Bond
of a prominent Public Service Corporation to yield
5½%
Write for brochure A, "Gas Securities As A Profitable Investment."
White & Co.
Bankers
25 Pine St., New York City.

We Will Buy
Metropolitan St. Ry. Co.
TORT CERTIFICATES
H. G. EINSTEIN & CO.,
'Phone 823-824 Broad 25 BROAD ST.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES DEPARTMENT
AM. LITHOGRAPHIC
KNAPP CO. PFD.
Bought—Sold—Quoted.
CHAS. H. JONES & CO.,
20 Broad St., New York
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds.
Telephone 3155 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

American Bank Note Company
Broad and Beaver Streets, New York

WE DEAL IN
Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
Bond & Mtge. Guarantee Co.
Thompson-Starrett Co.
(STOCKS)
MANN, BILL & WARE
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
52 WALL ST. Phone 5440 John

WANTED
$25,000 AMERICAN POW. & LT. 6s, 1921
100 GENERAL BAKING CO. PFD.
$10,000 ONTARIO POWER 1st 5s, 1943
100 STANDARD GAS & ELEC. PFD.
FOR SALE
100 CRIPPLE CREEK CENTRAL COM.
100 NEW YORK STATE RYS. PFD.
100 REPUBLIC RY. & LT. PFD. & COM.
$7,000 SYRACUSE GAS 1st 5s, 1946
WM. M. CLARKE
Tel. 1015 Rector. 20 Broad Street.

We Will Buy or Sell
NEW JERSEY ZINC
MANHATTAN BEACH CO.
LORD & TAYLOR
B. H. & F. W. PELZER
'Phone 6060 Hanover. 43 Exchange Place, N. Y.

For Sale
Germania Fire Ins. Co. Stock
Norfolk & Ports. Trac. 1st 5s, 1936
RISSE & WEBB
74 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
'Phone, Rector 4354—4355.

Amer. Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Amer. Power & Light 6s & Pfd.
Stand. Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
CHANDLER BROS. & CO.
Private telephones connecting New York, Philadelphia and Boston.
111 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 8450 Rector

We will buy
Metropolitan St. Ry.
Tort Certificates
Foster & Adams
Tel. 2840 Rector. 2 Wall St.

C. S. BURTON & CO.
15 Broad St., N. Y. Telephone Hanover 6547.
Dealers In
Camp Bird — Alaska Treadwell
Esperanza — Oriental Consolidated
El Oro — Eng. Marconi Com. & Pfd.
Oroville Dredging — Am. & Can. Marconi
Santa Gertrudis — Tomboy
We accept commission orders, but prefer to act as dealers.

J. Thomas Reinhardt
38 Broad St., N. Y. 54 Devonshire St., Boston. 18 King St., Toronto.
Curb Mining Stocks

H. M. BYLLESBY & CO.
ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS
206 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET
CHICAGO
Portland, Ore. Oklahoma City, Okla. Mobile, Ala.

Baldwin Locomotive Common
International Agricultural Corp.
Atlantic Gulf & West Indies
GILLIAT SCHROEDER,
43 EXCHANGE PLACE. Phone 7492-3 Hanover.

WILL BUY—100 Amer. Speaking Tel.
100 Borden's Com.
100 Cen Fdy. Com. & Pfd.
100 Royal Bak. Pow. Pfd.
Weed & Gwynne
Hanover 7907-8. 35 Wall St.

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY
Member N. Y. Clearing House
113 BROADWAY

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
Fifth Ave. & 34th St. — 60 Broadway.
Lenox Ave. & 125th St. — Third Ave. & 149th St.

Lost and found advertisements for publication in The New York Times may be left at any advertising agency or telephoned to The Times, Bryant 1000.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday, Feb. 1, 1912.

Total sales Feb. 1, 1912 903,674
From Jan. 1, 1912 11,812,539
Same period last year 12,049,329

Closing Bid	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
61¼	61⅜	29,375	Amalgamated Copper	61	61½	60	61¼	+½
60¼	60½	1,100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	60¼	60⅝	60	60½	...
55¼	55½	1,800	Am. Beet Sugar	55	55½	54⅞	55½	+½
11¼	11⅝	2,000	Am. Can	11⅜	11⅞	11½	11⅝	+⅝
91¼	92	1,800	Am. Can pf	91	92	90⅝	92	+1
49½	50	1,000	Am. Car & Foundry	50	50	49⅝	49¼	−⅝
49	49⅝	700	Am. Cotton Oil	49½	49½	48⅝	49¼	−⅞
32	33	200	Am. Locomotive	33	33	32½	32½	−1
102⅞	103½	200	Am. Locomotive pf	103	103	103	103	...
7⅝	7⅞	800	Am. Malt	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	−⅛
47¼	47½	400	Am. Malt pf	47	47½	46⅞	47¼	+⅛
69⅝	70	12,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref	68⅝	70	67⅞	69⅝	+1⅛
103	103¼	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	103	103	103	103	−1
28½	29	200	Am. Steel Foundries	29	29	29	29	...
118½	118⅝	1,400	Am. Sugar Refining	118½	119	118	118⅝	+⅝
139½	139⅝	1,100	Am. Tel. & Tel	139½	139½	139¼	139½	...
276	279	300	Am. Tobacco	277	277	277	277	+2
106⅝	107¼	200	Am. Tobacco pf. t. r.	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	−⅛
104⅝	104⅞	600	Am. Tobacco pf. new	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	−¼
25½	26½	50	Am. Woolen	26	26	26	26	...
87½	88	100	Am. Woolen pf	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	−⅝
25½	26½	200	Am. Writing Paper pf	26	26	26	26	+½
34⅛	34¼	1,810	Anaconda Copper Co	34¼	34¼	34	34¼	−⅛
105½	107	100	Assets Realization	105½	105½	105½	105½	−½
104⅛	104¼	5,650	Atch., Top. & S. F.	103⅞	104¼	103⅞	104⅛	+1
103⅜	103⅞	150	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	103⅜	103⅞	103⅜	103⅞	...
135	136	600	Atlantic Coast Line	135¼	135¼	135	135	−½
102⅞	103⅜	550	Baldwin Loco. pf	103¼	103¼	103	103¼	−⅛
101⅝	101¾	1,550	Bal. & Ohio x d	101⅞	102	101⅝	101⅝	−⅛
..	..	32	Bank of Commerce	195	195	195	195	...
31¼	31⅞	100	Bethlehem Steel	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	−¼
59½	60	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	60	60	60	60	−½
78	78½	1,400	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	77⅞	78	77½	78	+⅛
138	139½	200	Brooklyn Union Gas	138½	138½	138½	138½	−⅛
29½	30½	100	Butterick Co	30	30	30	30	...
228⅝	229	8,000	Canadian Pacific	228½	229½	228	228⅝	−1¼
..	..	2,375	Can. Pacific Rights	7¼	7½	7¼	7½	...
18¾	19¼	200	Central Leather Co	18⅝	19	18⅝	19	...
85	86½	400	Cent. Leather Co. pf	86	86	86	86	−1
120	121½	200	Cent. & So. Am. Tel	121	121	121	121	−½
69⅛	69¼	24,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	69⅜	69⅝	68¼	69¼	−½
17	24	20	Chicago & Alton	17	17	17	17	...
17½	18	100	Chicago Gt. Western	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	+⅛
35	35½	400	Chi. Gt. Western pf	35	35	35	35	...
106⅝	106⅞	14,050	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	105	106⅞	104⅝	106⅝	+1⅜
145⅝	147½	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	145½	145½	145½	145½	...
141⅛	141½	1,100	Chi. & Northwestern	141⅜	141⅜	140⅞	141⅜	+⅛
25⅞	26¼	2,300	Chino Copper	25⅞	26	25⅝	26	+⅛
25⅛	26	100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	26	26	26	26	−⅛
..	..	300	Comstock Tunnel	*15	15	15	15	...
138⅝	139¼	900	Consolidated Gas	139	139¼	138⅝	139¼	+⅛
10½	10⅞	200	Corn Products Ref	10½	10⅝	10½	10⅝	−⅛
558	570	100	Del., Lack. & West	564¾	564¾	564¾	564¾	+4¾
31¼	32	400	Distillers' Securities	30⅞	31	30⅞	31	...
30⅞	31	12,900	Erie	31	31	30⅝	30⅞	+¼
50⅞	51	1,525	Erie 1st pf	51	51½	50⅞	51	...
110	..	100	General Chemical pf	110	110	110	110	+1⅛
157½	158¼	400	General Electric	156⅝	157½	156⅝	157½	+½
74	76	100	General Motors pf	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛	+⅛
4⅝	4½	1,100	Goldfield Consol	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	...
128¼	128⅜	7,100	Great Northern pf	127⅞	128⅜	127⅞	128⅜	+⅝
37⅛	37½	2,600	Gt. N. certs. ore prop	36⅞	37½	36¼	37¼	+⅝
88	92	205	Homestake Mining	90	90	90	90	...
134⅝	136½	1,300	Illinois Central x d	135½	136½	134⅝	136½	+⅛
17⅝	18	5,050	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	18	18	17⅝	17⅞	+½
56	56¼	8,100	Inter.-Met. pf	55⅝	56⅜	54⅞	56¼	+⅞
54	54⅝	400	Int.-Met. pf. v. tr. cfs	54⅛	54⅝	53⅞	54⅛	+⅛
105¼	106	200	Int. Harvester	105½	105½	105¼	105¼	−½
10	10½	200	Int. Paper	10½	10½	10	10	−½
28¼	30	100	Int. Steam Pump	28½	28½	28¼	28½	−1½
79	81	300	Int. Steam Pump pf	79⅝	79⅝	79	79	−2
11½	12	300	Iowa Central	12	12	12	12	−⅝
26	26½	400	Kansas City South	26	26	25⅝	26	−1
62	63	400	Kan. City South. pf	62⅞	62⅞	62	62	−1
106	106⅝	100	Laclede Gas	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	+⅛
160	160¼	11,850	Lehigh Valley	160	160½	158⅝	160⅛	+⅝
176	177	100	Liggett & Myers	178	178	178	178	+2
110⅝	111¼	100	Liggett & Myers pf	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	−1¼
150⅝	150⅞	1,000	Louisville & Nash	150⅝	150⅞	149⅞	150⅞	+⅞
75½	77	50	Mackay Cos	75	75	75	75	...
20	21½	400	Mercantile Marine pf	19⅞	20	19⅞	20	−¼
23½	23⅞	400	Miami Copper	23⅝	23⅞	23⅝	23⅞	...
130	131	200	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M	129½	130⅛	129½	130⅛	+½
147	148½	100	M., St. P. & S. S.M. pf	147⅛	147⅛	147⅛	147⅛	−⅞
88⅛	89½	22	M., St. P. & S. S.M. l.l	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	...
27¼	27⅞	800	Mo., Kansas & Texas	27¼	27⅞	26⅞	27⅞	−⅛
63⅜	65	200	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	63⅜	63⅝	63	63	−½
40	40½	900	Missouri Pacific	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	+½
92	95	200	Nat. Enam. & S. pf	94	94	94	94	−½
53	53⅝	1,100	Nat. Lead Co	53¼	53¼	53	53	−½
105	107	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	105½	105½	105½	105½	−2
69¼	71	200	Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf	69½	69½	69¼	69¼	−⅝
34⅝	35	900	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	34⅝	34⅞	34⅝	34⅞	...
18⅜	18½	600	Nev. Consol. Copper	18½	18½	18¼	18⅜	+⅛
110⅛	110½	15,300	New York Central	111	111⅛	110⅛	110⅛	−¼
58⅜	60⅛	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	59½	59½	59½	59½	−½
135½	137	200	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	136	136	136	136	−1
37⅛	37½	1,300	N. Y., Ont. & West	36⅞	37	36¾	37	...
107⅞	108	1,400	Norfolk & Western	108	108	107⅞	108	+¼
77¼	78	900	North American	77⅛	77⅛	77	77⅛	+⅛
56½	75	100	Nor. Ohio T. & Light	57½	57½	57½	57½	...
116¼	116½	6,400	Northern Pacific	116¼	116⅜	115⅝	116⅜	+⅛
30⅝	31	200	Pacific Mail	30⅝	30⅞	30⅝	30⅝	−⅝
47⅛	48½	300	Pacific Tel. & Tel	48	48	47⅛	47⅛	−½
123⅞	124	2,000	Pennsylvania R. R	123⅞	124¼	123⅞	124	+⅛
106½	106⅝	920	People's Gas, Chi	105⅞	106½	105⅞	106⅝	+⅜
177	180	262	P. Lorillard	175¼	175½	175¼	175½	−4⅞
112	113	724	P. Lorillard pf	112½	112⅞	112	112⅞	+⅜
100½	101	1,750	P., C., C. & St. Louis	100	101⅛	100	100⅞	+⅞
80	81	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf	80	80	80	80	...
158	160	100	Pullman Company	158⅝	158⅝	158⅝	158⅝	+⅝
3	3⅜	100	Quicksilver	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	−⅛
16⅝	16⅞	600	Ray Consol. Copper	16⅝	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞	−⅛
157	157⅛	178,150	Reading	154	157	153⅝	156⅞	+3⅝
97	98	1,000	Reading 2d pf	95⅞	97½	95⅞	97	+1
22½	23	1,500	Rep. Iron & Steel	22	22½	22	22	−½
78⅞	79⅜	1,100	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	79	79⅜	78⅞	79¼	+½
23⅝	23⅞	2,100	Rock Island Co	23½	23⅞	23⅛	23⅝	...
49⅛	50	1,400	Rock Island Co. pf	49	49⅝	48⅞	49	...
39½	40	200	St. Louis & San Fran	39⅞	39⅞	39½	39½	−⅛
53	60	12	St. Louis & S. F., C. & E. Ill. new stk. ctfs	58	58	58	58	−8
69	70	200	St. L. Southwest'n pf	69½	69½	69½	69½	−½
90	108¼	11	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. pf	90	90	90	90	...
107	107¼	25,250	Southern Pacific	107	107⅝	106⅛	107	...
26⅞	27	2,800	Southern R'way ext	26⅞	27	26⅝	27	+⅛
68⅞	69	200	South. R'way pf., ext	69	69	69	69	+½
35	35½	400	Tennessee Copper	34⅞	34⅞	34½	34⅞	−⅛
88	90	200	Texas Co	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	+1⅞
21½	22	100	Texas & Pacific	21½	21½	21½	21½	−½
46⅛	46½	1,550	Third Avenue, w. i	46	46	45½	46	−⅛
13	13½	700	Tol., St. L. & West	13	13⅜	13	13	−¼
33	34	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	32⅞	33⅛	32⅞	33	−⅛
162⅝	162¾	139,400	Union Pacific	162	162⅞	160	162⅝	+⅛
91⅞	92½	1,700	Union Pacific pf	92	92⅞	91⅞	92½	−½
34¼	35	400	United Rys. Inv	33⅞	34	33⅞	34	−⅛
59⅝	60¼	300	United Rys. Inv. pf	60	60	60	60	...
50	51	396	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf	50	50	50	50	−1
45½	46	300	U. S. Rubber	45¼	45½	45¼	45¼	−¼
108⅝	110½	300	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	109	109	109	109	...
60⅝	60¾	315,250	U. S. Steel	60¼	60⅞	58⅝	60⅝	+⅞
110	110¼	3,600	U. S. Steel pf	110	110	109⅝	110	+⅛
55	55¼	8,200	Utah Copper	54¾	55¼	53⅞	55¼	+1⅛
46	47½	100	Va. R'way & Power	47	47	47	47	−½
55	55½	200	Va.-Caro. Chemical	55	55	55	55	−½
119	119⅝	200	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	120	120	119⅝	119⅝	−½
..	..	200	Va. Iron, Coal & C	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼	+8¼
78	83	335	Vulcan Detinning pf	80¼	80¼	79	79	...
6⅝	7¼	100	Wabash	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	...
17⅝	17⅞	300	Wabash pf	17½	17⅞	17½	17⅞	...
56½	57¼	200	Western Maryland	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	...
82⅝	83	1,200	Western Union Tel	82⅝	82⅝	82½	82⅝	−⅛
70¼	70½	1,000	Westinghouse E. & M	69⅞	70½	69⅞	70	−¼
15½	16½	450	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	15½	15½	15	15	−1⅝
50	54	300	Wisconsin Central	50	50	50	50	−2

*Cents per share.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Feb. 1, 1912 .... $3,055,500
From Jan. 1, 1912 115,907,500
Same period last year 98,694,500

Jap Gov 4½s, sterling loan
500 .... 93¼
1,000 .... 93½
2d series
2,000 .... 92⅞
1,000 93
N Y Canal 4s, 1961, new
10,000 .... 102⅞
Virginia 6s, defd Brown Bros & Co certfs
5,000 .... 50¼
N Y City 4s, 1957
1,000 .... 100⅛
11,000 100
N Y City 4s, 1958
5,000 .... 100⅛
N Y City 4s, 1959
7,000 100
N Y City 4½s
6,000 .... 102½
15,000 .... 102⅝
N Y City 4½s, 1957
2,000 .... 107⅞
Allis-Chalmers 5s
7,000 .... 53½
10,000 54
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
8,000 .... 102⅞
2,000 .... 102½
Am Cotton Oil 5s
15,000 95
Am Ice Secur 6s
1,000 75
Am T & T col 4s
10,000 91
2,000 .... 90⅞
Am Tob 6s
9,000 .... 121⅝
10,000 .... 121¼
Tr Co ctfs of dep
5,000 .... 121⅝
1,000 .... 121¼
Am Tob 4s
27,000 .... 95¼
31,000 .... 95⅛
Armour & Co 4½s
16,000 92
A, T & S Fe gen 4s
15,000 .... 99⅞
4,000 .... 99½
adjustment 4s stamped
1,000 .... 92½
conv 5s
10,000 .... 108⅛
conv 4s, 1960
1,000 .... 101¼
Trans S L 4s
2,000 93
Atl Coast L 4s
1,000 .... 96½
4,000 .... 96½
Atl Coast Line, L & N col 4s
5,000 .... 95¼
B & O prior lien 3½s
2,000 93
500 .... 92½
gold 4s
45,000 .... 98¼
9,000 .... 98⅝
2,000 .... 98⅝
P, L E & W V 4s
5,000 92
Beth Steel 5s
5,000 96
Bklyn R T ref conv 4s
22,000 .... 85⅛
1,000 .... 85⅝
Bush Term 4s
5,000 .... 91¼
15,000 91
Bush Term 5s
2,000 .... 98⅝
Cal G & Elec 5s
1,000 .... 95¼
Canada So 1st
25,000 .... 101⅛
Canada So 2d
1,000 .... 100⅝
Cent Leather 5s
1,000 .... 95⅝
10,000 .... 95¼
5,000 .... 95⅛
15,000 .... 95¼
6,000 .... 95⅝
Central N E 4s
2,000 .... 93½
5,000 .... 93⅛
Cen of N J gen 5s registered
10,000 122
Cent Pac gtd 4s
22,000 .... 96⅞
Cent Vermont 4s
30,000 .... 91⅝
20,000 .... 91⅛
C & O con 5s, registered
5,000 .... 114¼
5,000 .... 111¼
C & O gen 4½s
1,000 .... 101⅝
9,000 .... 101⅜
3,000 102
27,000 .... 101½
conv 4½s
5,000 .... 93¼
C, B & Q gen 4s
1,000 .... 96⅞
4,000 97
2,000 .... 96⅞
C, B & Q joint 4s
22,000 .... 97⅝
11,000 .... 97½
5,000 s 6f% 97
1,000 .... 97⅛
2,000 .... 97⅜
Ill div 3½s
1,000 .... 87⅜
2,000 88
Chic & East Ill ref & imp 4s
2,000 .... 81¼
Chic Gt Wn 4s
34,000 83
C, M & St P gen 4s, ser A
8,000 .... 98⅝
2,000 .... 98⅞
C, M & St P Ter 5s
1,000 .... 101⅞
Chic & Northwn con 7s
1,000 108
Chic & Northwn gen 4s
8,000 98
6,000 .... 98¼
C, R & P gen 4s
2,000 .... 96¼
C, R I & P Ry ref 4s
1,000 .... 90¼
1,000 s 6f 90¼
5,000 .... 90⅛
5,000 .... 90¼
C, R I & P R R 4s
26,000 73
14,000 .... 72⅞
5,000 73
Chino Copper 6s
1,000 .... 121½
Col Industrl 5s
2,000 75
8,000 .... 74⅞
Col Mid 1st 4s
5,000 .... 50½
Col & So ref & ext 4½s
18,000 98
Del & Hudson 1st & ref 4s
6,000 99
Den & Rio Gde Imp 5s
2,000 .... 98½
1st & ref 5s
5,000 .... 88⅝
10,000 .... 88½
10,000 .... 88⅝
25,000 .... 88½
2,000 .... 88⅝
17,000 .... 88⅝
8,000 .... 88⅞
Dis Sec Corp 5s
4,000 77
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s
7,000 .... 85¼
Erie 1st gen 4s
4,000 79
Erie 1st gen 4s
8,000 .... 88⅛
Erie Pa col tr 4s
10,000 89
Erie conv 4s, Series A
10,000 .... 85⅝
Series B
1,000 76
25,000 .... 75⅝
Fla East C Ry 1st 4½s
1,000 .... 97⅞
Gen Motors 6s
20,000 99
Green Bay & Wn deb ctfs B
19,000 12
Ill Central ref 4s
7,000 .... 96¼
InterMet 4½s
1,000 .... 82⅞
35,00 .... 82⅝
15,000 .... 82⅞
11,000 .... 82⅝
2,000 .... 82⅞
4,000 .... 82⅝
20,000 .... 82⅞
47,000 83
1,000 .... 82⅞
4,000 .... 82⅝
4,000 83
34,000 .... 82⅞
5,000 .... 82⅝
67,000 .... 82⅞
33,000 .... 82⅝
10,000 .... 82⅜
5,000 .... 82⅞
42,000 .... 82⅞
Inter Rap T 5s
7,000 .... 104⅞
8,000 .... 104⅝
5,000 .... 104⅞
10,000 .... 104⅝
1,000 .... 104⅞
10,000 .... 104⅝
Interna'l Nav 5s
8,000 80
Inter Paper 6s
2,000 .... 104¼
9,000 104
Iowa Cent 4s
1,000 65
11,000 .... 65½
Kans & M 2d 5s
2,000 99
K C, Ft S & M 4s
5,000 .... 80⅛
10,000 .... 80⅛
25,000 80
Kan City So 3s
2,000 .... 73⅜
Kentucky Cent 4s
2,000 .... 94⅞
Lacka Steel 5s, 1915
1,000 .... 92¼
Laclede Gas Lgt of St L 1st 6s
1,000 .... 102⅞
L S & M So 4s, 1928
1,000 .... 94¼
L S & M S 4s 1931
11,000 .... 93⅝
45,000 .... 93⅝
Liggett & Myers 7s, tem bonds
8,000 .... 122⅝
4,000 .... 122⅝
1,000 .... 122⅝
1,000 .... 122⅝
Liggett & Myers 5s, tem bonds
5,000 95
2,000 .... 94⅝
11,000 .... 94⅞
21,000 .... 94⅝
8,000 .... 94⅝
8,000 .... 94⅝
7,000 .... 94½
20,000 .... 94⅝
1,000 .... 94⅞
25,000 .... 94⅝
7,000 .... 94⅞
Lg Isl unified 4s
1,000 .... 92¼
1,000 92
Mer Marine col trust 4½s
15,000 67
Met Street Ry adj mge inc 5s, when issued
10,000 .... 57⅜
1,000 .... 57⅜
11,000 .... 57½
14,000 .... 57⅝
5,000 .... 57¼
15,000 .... 57⅝
28,000 .... 57½
19,000 .... 57⅝
10,000 .... 57½
10,000 .... 57⅝
27,000 .... 57¼
Met St Ry ref 4s, Trust Co ctfs, stamped
79,000 61
Met St Ry ref 4s, when issued
3,000 .... 80⅞
1,000 81
3,000 .... 80⅞
M, St P & S S M 1st cons 4s
1,000 .... 97⅛
2,000 .... 97½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
1,000 .... 96⅞
500 .... 97⅛
Mo, K & T 2d 4s
3,000 84
Mo, K & T s f 4½s
35,000 .... 89¼
Mo Pac conv 5s
10,000 89
Nash, C & St L 1st 7s
5,000 .... 108⅝
N Y A B 1st cv 6s
2,000 .... 98¼
N Y Cent gen 3½s
1,000 .... 87⅛
deb 4s, 1934
3,000 .... 92⅛
L S col 3½s
1,000 84
45,000 .... 83⅝
N Y G E L H & P pur my 4s
3,000 .... 88⅝
7,000 .... 88½
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
1,000 132
3,000 .... 132⅞
conv 3½s
500 93
N Y, N H & H non-cv deb 4s, 1956
3,000 93
N Y Tel 4½s
2,000 .... 100⅛
3,000 .... 100⅛
Norf & W con 4s
5,000 .... 98⅜
Norf & W cv 4s
1,000 .... 107½
Nor Pac gen 3s
9,000 70
North Pac 4s
4,000 .... 100⅜
Ore S L 1st 6s
10,000 .... 113½
Ore S L gtd refg 4s
19,000 95
Ore-Wash R R & Nav 1st & ref 4s
5,000 .... 92⅝
5,000 .... 92½
Pac Coast 1st 5s
1,000 .... 103½
Pac Tel & T 5s
4,000 100
12,000 .... 99⅞
Penn Cv 3½s, 1912
5,000 100
1915
18,000 .... 97⅝
3,000 .... 97½
3,000 .... 97⅝
Penn 4s, 1948
3,000 .... 103⅞
P. Lorillard Co 7s, temp bonds
6,000 .... 123⅝
60,000 .... 123⅝
1,000 .... 123½
25,000 .... 123⅝
P. Lorillard Co 5s, temp bonds
14,000 .... 95⅝
11,000 .... 95⅝
5,000 .... 95⅞
10,000 .... 95⅝
1,000 .... 95⅞
3,000 .... 95⅝
6,000 .... 95½
500 96
7,000 .... 95⅝
1,000 .... 95⅝
3,000 .... 85⅞
15,000 .... 95⅝
10,000 .... 95⅞
Reading gen 4s
16,000 .... 98⅝
1,000 .... 98½
1,000 .... 98⅝
Rdg, Jer Cent col 4s
10,000 .... 97⅛
R I, Ark & L 4½s
5,000 96
Rio Gr Wn 1st 4s
5,000 86
R, W & O con 5s
2,000 .... 107⅞
St L & S F R R gen 5s
4,000 .... 89⅝
St L & S F R R ref 4s
25,000 .... 81⅝
5,000 .... 81½
10,000 .... 81⅝
1,000 .... 81⅝
4,000 .... 81½
1,000 .... 81⅝
5,000 .... 81⅝
1,000 .... 81⅝
St L S W 1st 4s
6,000 .... 92¼
St L S W con 4s
3,000 .... 81¼
Seab A L ref 4s
2,000 .... 82¼
3,000 82
30,000 .... 92¼
3,000 .... 82½
Seab A L gold 4s, stamped
10,000 88
Seab A L adj 5s
5,000 x 80¼
Sher S & S 5s
1,000 .... 103¾
So Pac col 4s
1,000 .... 92¼
1,000 .... 92⅛
So Pac conv 4s
2,000 .... 96¼
10,000 .... 96⅛
61,000 96
So Pac 1st ref 4s
1,000 95
19,000 .... 95⅛
So Ry 1st 5s
43,000 .... 108¼
So Ry gen 4s
25,000 .... 78⅞
M & O col 4s
1,000 .... 86½
Third Av con 4s, tr ctfs stamped
10,000 .... 78¼
1,000 .... 78⅞
5,000 .... 78¼
Third Av ref 4s, w i
12,000 .... 85⅝
10,000 .... 85½
10,000 .... 85⅝
2,000 .... 85⅝
Third Av adj 5s, w i
2,000 78
3,000 .... 77⅝
Tol & O C gen 5s
1,000 104
Un Pac 1st 4s
15,000 .... 100⅜
7,000 .... 100⅜
registered
5,000 .... 100¼
Un Pac conv 4s
10,000 102
5,000 .... 101⅞
5,000 .... 101¾
5,000 102
10,000 .... 101⅞
36,000 .... 101¾
1,000 .... 101⅞
Un P 1st & ref 4s
1,000 .... 97⅝
Un Railroads of S Fran 4s
2,000 .... 88⅝
U S Rubber 6s
18,000 105
U S St Corp s f 5s
18,000 .... 103⅝
5,000 .... 103½
10,000 .... 103⅝
26,000 .... 103½
7,000 .... 103⅝
25,000 .... 103½
1,000 .... 103⅝
6,000 .... 103⅝
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
8,000 .... 100⅝
Wabash 1st 5s
20,000 .... 107½
1,000 .... 107⅝
Wabash 2d 5s
1,000 98
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
5,000 .... 65⅝
27,000 56
Cent Tr ctfs
1,000 .... 39⅝
1,000 40
5,000 .... 39½
Colum Tr ctfs
5,000 .... 39½
Western Elect 5s
1,000 .... 102⅝
1,000 .... 102⅝
West Un fund & real est 4½s
3,000 .... 99⅝
West Shore 4s, reg
2,000 .... 98⅝
1,000 .... 98½
12,000 c 98½
West El & M 1st conv s f 5s
2,000 .... 94⅞

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100	100½
2s, c, 1930	100	100⅝
3s, r, 1918	101⅝	102¼
3s, c, 1918	101½	..
4s, r, 1925	113	113⅝
4s, c, 1925	113	114
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	102
Pan 3s c, 1961	101½	102
D C 3-65s	105	..
D C 3-65s, r	105	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp	195	202
Alb & Sus	265½	..
Alle & W	128	..
Allis-Chalm	1	1¼
Allis-C pf	6	7½
A A C pf	102	106
A B S pf	98	99⅝
A B S & F	94	95½
A B S & F pf	136½	137
A C & F pf	115⅛	116
Am Coal	75	95
Am C O pf	95⅝	99½
Am Exp	202	207
A H & L	8⅛	8¾
A H & L pf	20½	22
Am I Sec	19	20
Am Linseed	10	10½
Am Lin pf	30	32
Am S pf, B	86	87
Am Snuff	135	141
Am Sn pf	108	109
A S Ref pf	115	120
Am T & C	76	78
Am Tob pf	106⅝	107¼
Ann Arbor	20	40
Ann A pf	60	90
B & O pf, ex div	88	90
Batopilas M	1⅜	1½
Bruns Ter	8	9
B, R & P	100	108
B, R & P pf	129	150
Canada So	64½	72¼
C R R of N J	335	350
C & A pf	35	66½
C, I & L pf	50	80
C & NW pf	190	200
Chi St P, M & Om	141	148
Chi St P, M & O pf	150	160
Chi Un Tr ctfs sta	1⅛	2
Chi Un Tr pf ctfs sta	5	5½
C, C, C & St L	57¼	58
C, C, C & St L pf	91	100
Cleve & P	163⅝	..
C & P Sp	95	..
Col & So	42	45
C & S 1st pf	76	77
C & S 2d pf	65	75
Corn P R pf	78	79
Crex Carpet	72	77
Cub-Am S	..	45
C-Am S pf	94½	96½
Del & Hud	168½	171
D & R G	21	22
D & R G pf	43	44½
D M & Ft D	5	11⅜
D M & Ft D pf	25	..
Det & M	100	..
D & M pf	100	112
Det Un R	..	65
D, S S & A	8⅜	10
D, S S & A pf	16⅝	17½
Du P de N Pow pf	90⅝	95
Erie 2d pf	41¼	41½
Ev & T H pf	..	105
F M & S	12½	15
F M & S pf	38	40
Gen Chem	132	135
Gen Motors	33½	34¼
G & S Tel	114	..
Granby Con	..	60
G.W.Helme	150	170
H E R pf	..	110
Hock Val	120	..
Inger-Rand	95	..
Inger-R pf	97	..
Int H pf	115	120¼
Int Pa pf	50¼	51½
Iowa C pf	27	29
Kan C, Ft S & M pf	78¼	79¼
K & D M	7	9
K & D M pf	40	50
Kn I, C, pf	..	78½
Lack Steel	80	85
L E & W	12	14
L E & W pf	32	36
Lake Shore	460	510
Long Island	44	50
Mackay Cos pf	68½	70
Mah C R	700	..
Man Elev	136⅝	138½
May D St	70½	72½
M D St pf	109	110½
Mer Marine	4⅝	4⅞
Mich Cent	150	190
M & St L	20	30
M & St L pf	46	56
Mor & Es	170	176
N, C & St L	157	170
Nat Enam	14	14¾
N Y A Br	50	56
N Y, C & St L 1st pf	100	..
N Y, C & St L 2d pf	86	88
N Y Dock	19	23
N Y D pf	40	55
N Y, L & W	120	126
Norf South	50	52½
Nor & W pf	90½	92
Ont Mining	1	1⅝
Pac Coast	90	99½
P C 1st pf	85	105
P C 2d pf	90	105
P T & T pf	99	101
Peo & E	18	20
Pere Marq	..	30
P M 2d pf	..	88
Phelps-D'ge	205	..
P, C, C & St L pf	105	113
Pitts Coal	17¼	18
P, Ft W & C	164½	..
Pitts St pf	102⅝	103
P Y & A pf	160½	..
Pr St Car	31	32
Pr St C pf	99¼	101
Pub Ser C	106	109
Q'ksil'r pf	4	5
Ry St Sp	28	29
Ry St Sp pf	100	103
Rdg 1st pf	90	92
Rens & Sar	184	..
R, W & O	120	..
R G M Co pf	100	110
St L & S F	24	..
St L & S F 1st pf	65	66
St L & S F, C & E I ctfs	125	200
St L & S F, C & E I pf ctfs	105½	112
St L S W	29½	32
Sears-Roeb	141	143½
Sears-R pf	123	..
S-S S & I	37	41
So P R S	81	88
S P R S pf	107½	110
So Ry, M & Ohio ctfs	80	89
Stand Mill	16¼	17
Stand M pf	54½	56
T P L Tr	87	93
Third Av, 2d paid	39½	41½
T, P & W	16	..
T R & L	4	4¼
T C R T	104⅞	105⅛
T C R T pf	..	145
Und Typew	99	103
Und T pf	110¼	111½
U B & P	4⅜	5
U B & P pf	49⅞	50
U Cig M pf	103	106
Un Dry G	97	98⅛
U D G pf	105⅛	106
U S C I P	13	16
U S Exp	81	86
U S Ind A	29	30½
U S I A pf	98½	99½
U S R & I	66	67½
U S R & R	1	3
U S R & R pf	..	12
U S R 2d pf	73⅝	75½
Va Ry & P pf	..	87⅝
Vulcan Det	20⅝	22
W F Exp	143	145
West Md pf	77½	80½
Weyman-B	170	190
Westingh'se 1st pf	115	120
Wh & L E	4½	5
Wh & L E 2d pf	6⅝	7½

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Jan. 31.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Receipts, cust.	$1,826,281	$24,654,652	$175,520,679
Internal rev.	681,104	22,041,314	172,759,543
Corp. tax	3,115	442,976	2,258,077
Miscellaneous	242,500	5,822,768	30,940,357
Tot. receipts	$2,208,002	$52,461,711	$381,478,658
Expenditures	1,418,155	53,422,056	403,836,457
Surplus	789,846	*960,345	*22,357,799

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was: Working balance in Treasury offices, $64,451,456; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $33,904,172.

The total balance in the general fund was $123,418,503.

American Radiator's Extra Dividend.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Directors of the American Radiator Company declared an extra stock dividend of 10 per cent. to-day, payable in common stock to present holders of that issue in the ratio of one share for each ten shares now held. The distribution of new stock, which amounts to $615,000 par value, is out of treasury stock, against surplus earnings. The regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. and the customary year-end extra dividend of 2 per cent. also were declared.

STEEL ANSWERS ALL IN.

Government's Move Now Before an Examiner Is Appointed.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 1.—With the filing to-day of the answers of the United States Steel Corporation, its subsidiaries, and individual defendants named in the Government's suit to dissolve the corporation, all the defendants concerned in the case have been heard from. The next move is for the Government to file a replication, after which the United States court will appoint an examiner to take evidence.

All the answers, with the exception of that of William P. Palmer, who is President of the American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey, were made public before to-day. Mr. Palmer in his answer admits selling all his stock in the Steel and Wire Company to the United States Steel Corporation in 1901 and that the sales department of the Steel and Wire Company in July, 1908, entered into an agreement with the Wire Rope Association, the Rubber-Covered Wire Association, the Horseshoe Manufacturers' Association, and four other manufacturers' associations named in the Government's petition. He says he was told by attorneys that the agreements were legal, but that in 1909, when the Steel Corporation learned of the existence of the agreements, the American Company withdrew from them, at the request of the Steel Corporation.

BACK IN IMMIGRATION POOL.

Lehigh Valley and Lackawanna Again Share with the Traffic Combine.

The Lehigh Valley and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroads and the Immigrant Railway Clearing House at Ellis Island did business again yesterday for the first time since last March, when the two roads withdrew from the immigration pool. This action followed an agreement reached on Wednesday between the railroad heads, it was said.

Both the Lehigh Valley and Lackawanna Roads for many years divided their traffic with the other roads represented at Ellis Island, but have had separate offices on the island since their withdrawal eleven months ago.

The Grand Trunk Railway of Canada is represented at Ellis Island, but it is not a member of the combination, and it was said yesterday that there was no likelihood of its coming in. There will be no change in rates in immigration transportation.

To holders of
Kirby Lumber Company
Timber Certificates
maturing August 1st, 1912, & February 1st, 1913.
Up to, and including, February 10th, 1912, we will pay for above certificates due August, 1912, 101½ and interest; for above certificates due February, 1913, 103 and interest,
IN EXCHANGE FOR
the new certificates, at 98½ and interest.
Mercantile Trust & Deposit Co. of Balto.
Agents for the Syndicate Managers

N.Y.R.O. BONDS
ARE SAFE.
Because principal is assured by assets five times the amount of bonds issued.
Because this company has never deviated from the principle of purchasing Real Estate for permanent ownership.
Because its business has been successful for 15 years, with increasing strength, security, profits and dividends.
Because its securities are not influenced by political or financial uncertainties.
SPECIAL INCOME BONDS PAY 6.66%
10-YEAR 6% BONDS, $100 EACH, interest paid semi-annually by check, can be bought outright or in annual payments over a period of years.
Over $1,000,000 repaid Investors to date
Circular E will interest you. Sent on request
NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS
Assets $3,500,000. Cap. & Sur. $2,500,000
489 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Large Safe Deposit
VAULTS
Fire and Burglar Proof
$1000 a Year
Safes $5 to $300 a year.
Fireproof rooms for records, vouchers, etc.
$50 to $500 a Year
PRODUCE EXCHANGE VAULTS
Broadway & Beaver St.

To Corporations, Companies and well-established Private Enterprises
Requiring Capital
The Investment Registry, Limited, 2 Waterloo Place, London, England (established 1880—invested funds, £30,000,000), is prepared to purchase for cash existing, or to be created, issues of Bonds or Debentures well secured on sound revenue-producing properties, both as to capital and income.
No speculative propositions entertained. Smallest transactions considered, £40,000; largest, £400,000. Only principals or their representatives corresponded with, agents ignored. Booklet explaining how millions of pounds sterling have already been invested; advantages offered to borrowers and particulars required, will be sent only to principals or their representatives, on application in English, French, German or Spanish, to the—
Purchase Department,
Investment Registry, Ltd., 2, Waterloo Place, London, S. W., England.

Guaranteed
First Mortgages
netting 5½%
suitable for Trust or Individual investments in amounts of from $1,500 up.
First Mortgage Guarantee Co.
Bridge Plaza North,
Borough of Queens, New York City.
Send for Booklet "A."

$450,000
New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago Railroad Company
First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds
Dated December 30, 1909. Due January 1, 1960. Interest payable January 1st and July 1st in New York. Coupon bonds of $100.00 and $1,000.00 denominations; may be registered as to principal. METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY, NEW YORK, TRUSTEE.
Application has been made to list these bonds on the New York Stock Exchange.
The bonds are a direct obligation of the Company, secured by first mortgage upon all its property now owned or hereafter acquired.
On November 17, 1911, it was officially announced that the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Company had jointly purchased a controlling interest in the stock of the New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago Railroad Company.
The following extract is from an analysis of the potential value of the property made for us by a railroad expert:
"The New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago will occupy relatively the same position as the Mobile & Ohio, with the additional powerful influence of the Louisville & Nashville and the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroads, and the gross earnings per mile of road, which are now only $4,516, should equal those of the Mobile & Ohio ($10,000 per mile). Assuming, however, only $8,500 per mile, and allowing liberally for operation and fixed charges, this railroad should have surplus earnings within two years of the completion of the extensions, of $1,375 per mile of road, or sufficient to pay 5 per cent. on the outstanding preferred stock of $3,000,000, and a balance applicable for the common stock of over $600,000."
The Board of Directors elected January 11th, 1912, is: Henry Walters, Chairman of the Board of the L. & N. and Atlantic Coast Line; M. H. Smith, President, Louisville & Nashville; W. L. Mapother, Fourth Vice-President, Louisville & Nashville; J. H. Ellis, Secretary, Louisville & Nashville; B. F. Yoakum, Chairman, Frisco Lines; B. L. Winchell, President, Frisco Lines; C. W. Hillard, Vice-President, Frisco Lines; W. F. Owen, President of the Company; L. S. Berg, former President of the Company; Chas. K. Beekman, of the law firm of Philbin, Beekman, Menken & Griscom, representing the French bondholders; Geo. R. Sheldon, of Wm. C. Sheldon & Co., bankers.
The new executive committee consists of Henry Walters (Chairman of Louisville & Nashville); B. F. Yoakum (Chairman of St. Louis & San Francisco); M. H. Smith (President Louisville & Nashville); B. L. Winchell (President St. Louis & San Francisco), and W. F. Owen, President of the Company.
Special Circular giving complete analysis of the property on request.
Having placed the greater amount of the above bonds privately, we offer the balance, subject to sale.
Price 95¼ and interest, to net about 5¼%.
Douglas Fenwick & Company
34 Wall Street, New York

Executor — Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.
LONDON 15 Cockspur St., S. W. 26 Old Broad Street, E. C. — PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator — Guardian

Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis Railway Co.

TO THE HOLDERS OF PREFERRED STOCK:

The undersigned, who are holders of Preferred Stock to the extent of about 5,000 shares, have consented, at the request of numerous other holders, to act as a Protective Committee to preserve and enforce the rights of the Preferred Stockholders, pursuant to the terms of a Deposit Agreement which has been lodged with the Depositary, BANKERS' TRUST COMPANY, No. 7 Wall Street, New York City.

The property is controlled by the Louisville & Nashville road, mainly by virtue of common stock ownership. Your Committee is satisfied as the result of investigation that your rights are being ignored and that you are being oppressed by the controlling interests.

You are hereby invited to deposit your shares, indorsed in blank, under the terms of the agreement, copies of which may be obtained from the Depositary, or from any of the undersigned.

Deposits may be made until and including FEBRUARY 15TH, 1912, after which no deposits will be received save in the discretion of the Committee.

Dated New York, January 19th, 1912.

OTTO MARX, Chairman, Otto Marx & Company, Bankers, Birmingham, Ala.
FELIX ROSEN, Hayden, Stone & Company, N. Y.
ALFRED SHEPHERD, Edinburgh, Scotland
EUGENE F. ENSLEN, Pres. Jefferson County Savings Bank, Birmingham, Ala.
WILLIAM MARSHALL BULLITT, Louisville, Kentucky.
SAMUEL UNTERMYER, Counsel to Committee.
HARRY HOFFMAN, Secretary, 37 Wall Street, New York City.

The Pacific Coast
Is rapidly increasing in wealth and population. The centre of this development and the section which will derive the greatest benefits commercially and industrially from the opening of the Panama Canal, and the Panama Exposition, is San Francisco and the adjacent territory, including Oakland and its suburban districts.
We are offering attractive securities of public utility corporations rendering necessary service to this prosperous and rapidly growing territory.
We shall be pleased to submit our special circulars for your consideration.
Smith-Tevis-Hanford Company
60 Broadway — New York City

More and more people are finding it convenient to keep their Securities and other Valuables uptown instead of downtown.
The Union Trust Company of New York offers unexcelled facilities at moderate prices in the uptown vaults of the Lenox Safe Deposit Company.
At Fifth Avenue and Sixtieth Street, they are very near the "social center" of New York, and convenient for most people who live uptown.
Inspection and patronage are invited.

Security of Principal and Interest
6% Mortgage Bonds
The 6% Mortgage bonds of the New York Real Estate Security Company are secured by a mortgage to a prominent New York Trust Company, acting as trustee for the bondholders, covering the Company's holdings of the best class of income-producing real estate in important sections of the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, and further by the general assets of the Company.
These bonds are in denominations of $100, $500, $1000 and are offered at par (100) and interest, which is paid semi-annually, January and July. The bonds are tax exempt in New York State.
This Company does not issue profit-sharing or installment bonds.
Write for Circular 5.
New York Real Estate Security Company, 42 Broadway, N. Y. City
CAPITAL STOCK - $3,950,000

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society
A savings institution, founded 1888 under the N. Y. State Banking Law. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Feb. 20 earn from Mar. 1. Write for Booklet A. Or start at once. 38 Park Row, New York City.
4½%

To all Holders of
Convertible Four Per Cent. (4%)
Redeemable Gold Bonds of
The Western Union Telegraph Company.

Notice is hereby given to all holders of the convertible four per cent. (4%) redeemable gold bonds of The Western Union Telegraph Company, issued under and pursuant to and secured by the trust agreement made by said The Western Union Telegraph Company, with the Bowling Green Trust Company as Trustee, dated November 26th, 1906, that The Western Union Telegraph Company, by action duly had by its board of directors, has declared its intention to and will pay off, cancel and redeem the whole amount of the bonds issued under and secured by said trust agreement, pursuant to the power and authority so to do contained therein; that the date fixed for said payment and cancellation and redemption is May first (1st), 1912, upon or prior to which date The Western Union Telegraph Company will deposit with the Equitable Trust Company of New York, New York City, as successor Trustee to the Bowling Green Trust Company, named as Trustee in said trust agreement, a sum sufficient to pay the principal of all of said bonds, five per cent. (5%) premium thereon, and the interest accrued thereon, to May first (1st), 1912; that said Equitable Trust Company of New York, on said date, and thereafter as presented, will pay the principal of said bonds, five per cent. (5%) premium thereon, and the accrued interest to said date to the holders of said bonds respectively.

That said bonds will cease to bear interest after May first (1st), 1912, and that it is the intention of The Western Union Telegraph Company upon making such deposit and after said date, to have said trust agreement dated November 26th, 1906, cancelled and discharged by said trustee.

The Western Union Telegraph Company.
By THEO. N. VAIL,
President.

New York, January 22, 1912.

UNUSUALLY DESIRABLE INVESTMENT. Preferred stock, paying 8% dividends; strong company, with more than ten years' experience. A limited amount of stock will be sold for additional working capital; excellent investment. Security, 123 Times Downtown.

For Sale.—Stock Standard Paint Company. Harry H. Honigbaum, 50 Church St. Telephone 6848 Cortlandt.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Lower Duty for Cherries in Brine—Waste Gunny Bagging Free.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday sustained a protest filed by F. L. Roberts & Co., regarding the classification of cherries invoiced as packed in brine in casks. They were returned for duty as prepared fruits under Paragraph 274 of the Tariff act of 1900 and were claimed to be entitled to free entry as fruits in brine under Paragraph 571. Judge Waite finds that from the record the importer's contention must be sustained. The Collector is reversed, and an order for reliquidation issued.

Judge Somerville handed down a decision in which he grants free entry to waste gunny bagging, which was assessed for duty at 10 per cent. on the value under the act of 1909 as rags. It was contended by the importers that their merchandise should be admitted free of duty under the provision in the law for paper stock. Judge Somerville says that merchandise of this character, as shown by the Government witnesses, should be passed free of duty. He accordingly sustains the protest and reverses the Collector's decision.

Judge Cooper reversed a decision of the Surveyor at Kansas City, relating to leather moccasins imported by Montgomery, Ward & Co. The merchandise was assessed at 60 per cent. on the value, whereas the importers claimed a rate of 15 per cent., or at 10 per cent. under the Tariff act of 1909. The decision grants the lower duty of 15 per cent.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Wheat Regains Losses — Provisions Weak—All Other Markets Strong.

Wheat declined on lower cables and large receipts, recovering at the close. Feeding grains were strong and higher, although the movement continues very heavy. Distribution is large. Provisions eased off on heavy movement of hogs. Cotton advances to new high levels for some deliveries on continued support from spot interests, while scattered pressure in the way of hedging and speculative is well absorbed. Coffee was firm, with further buying of the distant months, presumably on unsatisfactory new crop prospects.

WHEAT.

The wheat market was less active and weaker, rallying at the close so that prices were from ⅛c decline to ¼c advance in different markets, compared with the previous night. The rally came in the last few minutes, and was apparently led by the Northwest. The strength in feeding grain was another factor of considerable importance in the late rally. During the morning prices were heavy, owing to the cables, which were quiet and somewhat easier at most points, although final foreign quotations showed very little change. The Argentine market was quiet. The Argentine exports for the week are expected to show some increase, but the total estimated shipments of 560,000 bushels were only about a quarter of last year. The Northwestern movement was the principal influence. The receipts of Spring wheat continue heavy, while the Minneapolis stock has gained 325,000 bushels in five days. The Western receipts exceeded both last week and last year. Reports on the appearance of the growing Winter wheat crop were of generally good condition. Weather has been mild and considerable of the snow covering has disappeared. Cash wheat was nominal, with No. 2 red quoted at $1.03¾, f. o. b.; No. 1 Northern, $1.21½; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.12½; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.15½.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN was very firm all day, closing at a net advance and at nearly the best prices for the session. Statements were made during the day that the interior demand for corn was lessening, and there was evidence of further increase in country offerings. The receipts were again very large, being double last year, and in four days have amounted to 6,101,000 bushels at interior points, a gain of 1,700,000 bushels, compared with last week and of 2,000,000 bushels, compared with last year. The fact that the immense movement of corn is bringing no pressure on the market is looked upon as indicative of previous heavy sales, and the absence of pressure from the heavy movement has caused a good deal of confident buying. The report regarding the attitude of the Government on the question of hot corn was discussed on the floor, but it was considered a reiteration of the former position. The action, while disqualifying hot corn for human or animal food, it was understood did not affect its use for distilling. Exporters reported 128,000 bushels for shipment. No. 3 corn was quoted at 73c and steamer 72½c, both elevator export, and No. 2, 73c, f. o. b.

OATS were very firm, both cash and futures closing at an advance for the day and at about best prices. The attitude of the Government regarding the distribution of sulphured oats created a great amount of interest, and dealers in oats were studying the situation with care. A large amount of oats have been sulphured this year, and the distribution of such oats now running or in store will be a problem. It was considered that the cutting out of the sulphuring would mean that the oats must be sold on their natural color hereafter. Cash oats were firm, with standards and No. 3 whites, 59c, elevator; No. 2 whites, 59¼c.

PROVISIONS.

Provisions were slow, with prices slightly easier. Western hog receipts were heavy, amounting to 137,000 head, while hog prices were generally lower. Packing for the week was 765,000, against 875,000 the previous week, and 490,000 last year.

NEW YORK MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.06⅝	$1.06	$1.06¼	$1.06⅝
July	1.02	1.01¼	1.01⅜	1.02
Lard—				
Cash	..	..	9.08@9.23	9.12
March	..	..	9.08@9.23	9.23
May	..	..	9.47@9.52	9.52
July	..	..	9.53@9.67	9.63

CHICAGO MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.02⅝	$1.01⅜	$1.02⅜	$1.02⅛
July	96⅞	95½	96⅛	95⅞
September	94⅛	93½	94	93⅞
Corn—				
May	68⅜	67⅝	68¼	67¾
July	68⅛	67⅝	67⅞	67⅝
September	68⅛	67½	68⅛	67⅞
Oats—				
May	52⅝	51⅞	52⅜	51⅞
July	47⅞	47⅛	47⅞	47¼
September	42½	41⅜	42⅜	41⅝
Lard—				
May	9.37½	9.32½	9.35	9.40
July	9.50	9.45	9.47½	9.52½
September	9.65	9.60	9.60	9.65
Ribs—				
May	8.75	8.70	8.72½	8.77½
July	8.77½	8.75	8.77½	8.80
September	..	..	8.87½	8.90
Pork—				
May	16.22½	16.15	16.20	16.25
July	16.42½	16.35	16.40	16.42½

COTTONSEED OIL.

A liberal part of the operations represented switching from near positions to the deferred months. Prices were a shade easier, with demand not urgent, partly discouraged by the reaction in lard. The situation at the South is unchanged, with little crude offered. Reports from Mississippi claiming that several mills were closed on account of insufficient seed supplies at this early date were not without comment. Tenders yesterday circulated for about 500 barrels of February. Consuming inquiry is about fair. Crude quoted at 4.47c in the Southeast, and 4.47@4.54c in the valley.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.30	5.30
February	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.38
March	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.46
April	..	..	5.47	5.50
May	5.58	5.56	5.57	5.56
June	5.62	5.62	5.62	5.62
July	5.73	5.72	5.72	5.73
August	..	..	5.78	5.79
September	5.81	5.80	5.81	5.81

COTTON.

The trend was steadily upward during yesterday's session and as a result the May option came within one point of equaling its former high level since the decline culminated, while July and October reached new grounds. Initial advances of from 2 to 5 points were gradually augmented, with the close at the best of the session. The support from several of the large spot concerns was persistent, and while there was resistance encountered in the nature of scattered hedge pressure and opposition by interests believing that offerings will increase on the bulges, also that the amount to be marketed is large, the ability shown to absorb these sales was impressive.

The spot situation at home and abroad continues the dominating influence. Further reports were at hand from the American South stating that inquiry is very fair on a basis obviating the probabilities of the South utilizing the local market for important hedge sales. At Liverpool business in the spot department is large, with sales yesterday aggregating to 14,000 bales, while the future market was sufficiently firm to encourage holders. Claims are still made that there is a plethora of low grade cotton to be distributed, but conservative authorities maintain that the satisfactory spinning quality of considerable of this is not generally recognized and is more suitable in many instances than generally supposed.

Estimates on the probable into-sight showing to-morrow are for a small decrease as compared with last week, when 419,000 bales were reported. A year ago into sight was 217,000 bales. The weather at the South continues seasonal, and it is evident that these conditions have been instrumental in some buying, inasmuch as Southern selling failed to materialize in the volume anticipated with the development of favorable climatic conditions. Southern spots yesterday were unchanged to ⅛c advance and the local spot market 20c advance, with middlings quoted at 9.90. There has been some readjustment between the South and the local market, but a normal basis has not been restored as yet.

Sentiment is more mixed on the upturn, with the claims made in some quarters that a further advance will probably intimidate a scattered short interest and, as usual, influence more or less outside buying, but at present bullish enthusiasm is not rampant. There are many in the trade believing that the fluctuations in the market will not be violent. Meanwhile the disposition is to regard the new crop advices as being premature as regards their accuracy.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	9.60	9.50	9.53@9.55	9.37
March	9.65	9.48	9.62@9.63	9.46
April	9.67	9.66	9.72@9.74	9.57
May	9.79	9.64	9.78@9.79	9.62
June	..	..	9.84@9.86	9.69
July	9.94	9.79	9.92@9.93	9.76
August	9.95	9.83	9.94@9.95	9.80
September	9.95	9.86	9.95@9.97	9.81
October	10.05	9.90	10.02@10.03	9.87
November	9.93	9.93	10.05@10.07	9.90
December	10.10	9.97	10.09@10.10	9.94
January	10.11	9.99	10.11@10.12	..

COFFEE.

Coffee hesitated at the start, gained strength, and closed at a net advance of 6 to 16 points. There was again comparatively few offers from Brazil, as prices are generally above a working basis here, while Brazilian shippers showed little disposition to make concessions. Havre was ¼f. to ½f. higher, Hamburg was unchanged, while in Brazil prices were generally 50 reis higher.

Spot coffee firmer, 14⅛c. for Rio No. 7. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	..	..	13.08@13.10	12.95
March	13.14	12.97	13.13@13.14	13.00
April	..	..	13.13@13.15	13.01
May	13.15	13.00	13.14@13.15	13.02
June	..	..	13.15@13.17	13.04
July	13.17	13.04	13.17@13.20	13.09
August	..	..	13.19@13.21	13.09
September	13.25	13.06	13.22@13.24	13.10
October	..	..	13.17@13.19	13.05
November	..	..	13.15@13.17	13.02
December	13.13	13.00	13.14@13.15	12.98
January	..	..	13.12@13.15	12.97

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Creamery, specials, pound, 35c; extras, 34c; firsts, 32½@33½c; seconds, 31½@32c; thirds, 30@31c; held, specials, 35c; extras, 34c; firsts, 32½@33c; seconds, 31@32c; thirds, 30@30½c; State, dairy, tubs, finest, 34c; good to prime, 30@33c; common to fair, 26@29c; process, specials, 30c; extras, 29c; firsts, 27@28c; seconds, 25@26c; factory, current make, firsts, 26@26½c; seconds, 25@25½c; thirds, 22½@24c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 24@24½c; No. 3, 22@23c.

CHEESE—State, whole milk, held, specials, white, pound, 17½c; colored, 17@17¼c; average fancy, white, 17c; colored, 16¾c; Winter make, specials, 16½c; average fancy, 16¼c; undergrades, 14½@16c; Daisies, Fall and earlier, best, 17@17½c; State, skims, Fall and earlier, specials, 14½c; choice, 13¾@14c; Winter make, specials, 13¾@14c; choice, 13@13½c; undergrades, nominal, 7½@12½c.

EGGS—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 41@42c; extra firsts, 40c; extra firsts, 40c; firsts, 38½@39c; seconds, 36@38c; thirds and poorer, 32@35c; dirties, No. 1, 32c; No. 2, 29@31c; checks, prime, 27@28c; fair, 24@26c; refrigerators, firsts, 35c; seconds, 34c; thirds, 32@33c; State, Pennsylvania and near by, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 45c; selected whites, fair to good, 42@44c; hennery browns, 41@42c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 38@40c; near-by whites, small, 36@38c; Western gathered whites, 39@42c.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

EMMY STAGGS of 215 Second Avenue has filed a petition with liabilities $1,013 and no assets.

LEONARD S. WIELAND of 59 West Eighteenth Street has filed a petition with liabilities $2,615 and no assets.

LEO SCHOSBERG, dealer in furs at 122 West Thirty-fourth Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $2,858 and nominal assets of $891.

ISAAC LEICHTNER.—Schedules of Isaac Leichtner, manufacturer of leather goods and novelties at 422 East Thirteenth Street, show liabilities $3,411 and assets $2,360.

NATHAN EPSTEIN & BROTHER.—Schedules of Nathan Epstein & Brother, clothing manufacturers at 48 Walker Street, show liabilities of $12,845 and nominal assets of $10,505.

HERBERT GULICK.—Judge Hough has dismissed the petition filed on Feb. 6, 1911, by Herbert Gulick, real estate broker, of 528 West 111th Street, as he has made a settlement with creditors. The liabilities were $4,875.

JOHN J. DURKIN.—Judge Hough has dismissed the petition filed on Nov. 9 against John J. Durkin, contractor and builder, of 1 Madison Avenue, on consent. He had only one creditor, the Hildreth Granite Company.

MICHAEL LEWIS.—A petition has been filed against Michael Lewis, furrier of 104 West Twenty-sixth Street, by these creditors: Paul Silver, $300; S. Klein, $94, and Charles I. Heller, $222. The liabilities are $6,000, and assets, $2,000.

HENRY A. GOULD COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Henry A. Gould Company, wholesale dealer in crude rubber at 227 Fulton Street, by these creditors: Henry A. Gould of Chatham, N. J., $1,200; Harry Pape, $258, and L. Littlejohn & Co., $251.

ECKER BROTHERS.—Joseph and Aron Ecker, who composed the firm of Ecker Brothers of 254 Seventh Avenue, formerly liquor dealers, have filed a petition with liabilities $9,268 and no assets. Among the creditors are the Frank Brewery, $4,000, and Martin Engel, $250.

FRAZIN & OPPENHEIM.—Judge Hough has authorized W. H. Willis, referee in bankruptcy, to declare a fourth dividend of 4 per cent. to the creditors of Frazin & Oppenheim, formerly dealers in women's apparel, with several stores in Sixth Avenue. This makes 33⅓ per cent. thus far declared.

CENTRAL BEER PUMP COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against Daniel W. Lehing, doing business as the Central Beer Pump Company, manufacturer of beer pumps, at 239 East Forty-first Street, by these creditors: Charles Lehing, $2,699; Daidrich Tonjes, $2,300, and Lawrence B. Wolf. The liabilities are $7,000.

FRANK PRZESTRZELSKI.—A petition has been filed against Frank Przestrzelski, private banker and money exchange, of 185 Stanton Street, by these creditors: Nasyl Pawlick, $200; Pietro Sawichi, $50, and Harold L. Kimstler, $310. Archibald Palmer, attorney for creditors, said that the liabilities are $24,000 and assets $13,000.

JACOB RASSNER.—Jacob Rassner, dealer in diamonds and jewelry, of 12 Dutch Street, has failed to file his schedules, and the receiver yesterday filed a list of creditors to the number of twenty-five, whose claims aggregate $18,500. Among them are Goldsmith Brothers Refining Company, $2,500; I. Levinson & Son, $2,009; Bloch Brothers, $1,625; J. Fisher, Philadelphia, $3,122, and S. Atlas, Philadelphia, $1,046.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—James B. Houston, an actor of 14 Lena Park, whose stage name is J. Butler Haviland, filed a voluntary petition to-day in the United States District Court and claims an indebtedness of $2,686.43. His only asset is clothing worth $85, which he says is exempt. Houston went into bankruptcy in 1905 and was discharged. On Feb. 8, 1911, he again filed a petition with liabilities of $2,586.42, but it was dismissed on April 4 because of some legal difficulties.

Cornelius S. Newcomb, men's furnishings, 278 Washington Street, Boston, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities are $23,314, assets $24,909. The petitioner owes $12,350 to secured and $10,532 to unsecured creditors. His assets include real estate valued at $15,000, subject to a mortgage of $12,000, and stock in trade worth $8,500.

Schedules in bankruptcy of Morris G. Tuck, Boston Cloak and Suit Company, of Hanover Street, Boston, show liabilities of $53,800 and assets of $15,947.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday; the first name bing that of the debtor:

Aarons, William—A. E. Levy, $122.
Brown, Rose—S. Floorsheimer, $1,400.
Beecher, Charles H.—Oakes & F. Dow Co., $175.
Brello, Joseph—Knochenauer & Merelli, $167.
Castaliano, Henry—R. Lewitus, $162.
Cohen, Edward E.—Durland Company, $208.
Cunningham, Mary B. &, Sym F.—E. C. Manley, $3,272.
Cohen, David—E. P. Tompkins and others, $155.
Durie, David, Jr., and Nathan B. Levin, Inc.—Harlem Supply Company, $273.
Davidson, Samuel and Ruby or Rua—L. Werner, $172.
Dougherty, Jack—Bowling Green Distilling Company, $233.
Egan, Charles E.—New York Dock Company, $105.
Freed, Joseph and Samuel, (not summoned)—E. Freund, $198.
Farley, John C., Joseph Peck and William Mack, (not summoned)—G. W. Smith, $341.
Goldreyer, Charles A.—T. F. Foley, $108.
Gilhooly, Andrew—G. A. Hall, $199.
Gugenheim, Samuel—M. Frank, $216.
Harris, Charles K.—E. Laska, $3,157.
Hangs, William—Phenix Cheese Co., $507.
Jacobs, Sarah and Harry—F. Schnaufer, $434.
Jackson, Walter M.—C. C. Barrows, $113.
Jackson, Burney O.—Foster-Debevoise Co., $229.
Keyes, Murray F.—Livermore & Knight Co., $221.
Kendler, Bernard, and Mendell Schwartz, (not summoned.)—A. R. Morris, $104.
Lewin, Arthur—R. Hanssen, $328.
Meuer, Henry—G. A. Becker, $204.
Mueller, Emil—A. Pardi Tile Co., $138.
Manning, Alfred W. and Henry—E. La Montagnes Sons, $447.
Markhan, Maria E.—W. F. Mathues, $202.
Morrison, Robert—Arlington Co., $522.
Ogilvie, George L.—G. B. Hurd et al., $1,622.
Perry, Frank S.—W. H. Taylor, $119.
Riley, John J.—Crescent Sand and Gravel Co., $513.
Rouss, David S., and D. S. Rouss Co.—J. Staji, Jr., $315.
Rutherford, William W.—J. H. Carpenter, costs, $527.
Reilly, Patrick—J. H. Broome et al., $192.
Same—Same, $287.
Stiebel, Samuel—A. Bilerbeck, $181.
Sansom, George—W. McMillan & Son, $1,634.
Siano, Antonio—P. Pistone et al., $124.
Shankey, Vincent A.—Bourne & Ferrand, $109.
Strolitzer, Julius—M. Schnaier, $109.
Samuel, Ida—Brooklyn Heights Railroad Co., $107.
Samuels, Max—Same, $108.
Schwalbe, Max E.—C. S. Horowitz, $125.
Weeks, Henry T.—Nathaniel Wise Co., $319.
Wieda, Ernst—Cimiotti Bros., $266.
Ward, Charles M. R.—Textile Commission Co., costs, $326.
Walsh, John—J. R. Petter, $155.
Winckler, Louis—Grandall-Pottee Co., $124.
Winseman, Louis C.—L. Oppenheimer, $534.
Warburton, William H.—P. G. Reading et al., $116.
Yearian, Albert O.—Southern States Phosphate and Fertilizer Co., $417.
Zeterberg, Hermann—M. Freund et al., $121.
Amity Construction Co.—Standard Varnish Works, $161.
Burr Bros., Inc.—Federal Printing Co., $159.
Highwood Realty & Construction Co. and John Weinstein, (not summoned)—E. M. Houghtaling and others, $627.
T. G. Patterson, Inc.—M. Talbot, $200.
J. & F. Parks Manufacturing Co.—L. N. E. Allen, $519.
Thomas Flyer Renting Agency and Maude J. Goldfinger—A. Ward, $139.
Corn Products Co.—United Merchants' Press, $329.
Hasbrouck Piano Co.—American Musical Supply Co., $331.
James M. O'Dea Trucking and Stable Co.—W. J. Lewis, $173.
Carnegie Trust Co. and George C. Van Tuyl, as Superintendent—Nineteenth Ward Bank, $2,351.
Motors Engineering and Sales Co.—J. F. Ambrose, $1,600.
U. S. Grand Lodge of the Independent Order Sons of Benjamin—S. Maltz, $1,196.
James M. O'Dea Trucking and Stable Co.—T. Lenane, $3,394.
Charles T. Wills, Inc., and Otis Elevator Co.—C. Swenson, $12,890.
F. P. Fisher Co.—H. C. Curtis, $804.
A. C. McNay, Inc.—M. J. Mulhall, $1,462.
Presutty Construction Co.—P. Iarossi, $185.
Peggy Co.—W. A. Coe, $2,084.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed;

Altmayer, Blanche R., and Marrin C.—Knickerbocker Trust Company, Dec. 21, 1910, $185.
Altmayer, Aaron R.—Same, June 24, 1909, $168.
Abingdon Construction Company and Israel Lippman—J. Jarcho, Oct. 3, 1911, $529.
Same—Dimock & Fink Co., Oct. 3, 1911, $529.
Atlantic Box and Lumber Company—B. Barr, Jan. 17, 1912, $788.
Bernstein, Barnet and Edward—O. Rothmiller, Nov. 24, 1909, $319.
De Pedro, Juan, Jr.—W. T. Koch et al., Aug. 9, 1911, $464.
Gingold Realty Company, Emil Bartolicius, Bartolicius Star Iron Works, Inc., and Margaret Bartolicius—Eastern Steel Company, Dec. 15, 1911, $1,037.
La Gutta, Alexander—Equitable Trust Company, March 6, 1911, $76.
McClelland, Walter—J. Kirschbenbaum, Aug. 17, 1911, $170.
New York Contracting Company Pennsylvania Terminal—F. Mistutta, March 21, 1911, $1,829.
Pell, H. Archibald—L. Sherry, Nov. 24, 1908, $191.
Realty Company of Fort Washington—C. L. Foley, May 21, 1909, $732.
Steinfeld, Samuel—M. Douglas, March 27, 1911, $224.
Wigman, Charles W.—C. H. Hackett et al.—Jan. 26, 1897, $2,246.
Wolf, Samuel—E. Heller & Co.—Sept. 22, 1906, $104.
Koehler, Otto—National Park Bank, Dec. 10, 1909, (reversed,) $11,544.
Salvation Army in the United States—American Salvation Army, March 1, 1909, (reversed,) $289.
Mariani, Oresti and Florence Lambert—People, &c., Aug. 25, 1911, (vacated,) $500.
Elner, Jacques—I. S. Heller, Nov. 20, 1909, (cancelled,) $3,709.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Wren, Ed., Co., Springfield; C. S. Shaw, silks, dress goods, linings; 320 Church.
Pettibone, Peabody Co., Appleton; Miss E. A. Martinsen, ready to wear; 41 Union Square.
Jordan-Marsh Co., Boston; R. W. Day, waists; W. H. Brown, corsets, underwear; 81 Union Square.
Sputz & Schoenberg Bros., Chicago; A. Schoenberg, clothing; J. Schoenberg, clothing; Netherland.
Schaper Bros., St. Louis; Miss Kennedy, dresses; 69 5th Av.
Pelletier Co., Sioux City; L. S. Meares, cloaks, suits, infants' wear; 45 E. 17th.
White, R. H., Co., Boston; W. E. Hebbard, boys' clothing; 41 Union Sq.
Jones, Munker Co., Steubenville; L. L. Munker, ready to wear; 114 5th Av.
Schipper & Block, Peoria; F. L. Zinser, domestics, flannels, blankets, linens; H. Skinner, house furnishing goods; C. Long, millinery; 320 Church.
Mistrot, Munn Co., Houston; C. Reiss, ready to wear; Breslin.
Newport D. G. Co., Newport; W. E. Tuck, dress goods; Bwy Central.
Hughes, W., Evansville; Miss F. Wilson, millinery; 621 Bwy; Albert.
Kohn, Furchgott, Co., Jacksonville; Miss C. Hochstetter, millinery; 108 Worth; Albert.
B. & M., Peoria; G. O. Hale, cloaks, suits; Grenoble.
Nelms & Blum Co., Greenville; S. Blum, ready to wear; 69 5th Av.
Sanger Bros., Dallas; J. Rothschild, jewelry, stationery, perfumery; 15 Mercer.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago; H. S. Manchester, cloaks, suits, muslin underwear, infants' wear, shawls, skirts, rubbers, and oil clothing; 104 Worth.
Scarborough & Hicks, Austin; J. C. Lynch, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.
Stevens, C. A., & Bros., Chicago; L. Bartlett, cloaks, suits; 40 E. 22d.
Burton D. G. Co., Fort Worth; G. W. Smith, carpets; 107 Bleecker.
Mellon Co., Oklahoma City; Mrs. C. Butcher, cloaks, suits; 13 E. 22d.
Siegel Store, Terre Haute; S. Petersdorf, cloaks, suits; 7 W. 22d.
Tootle-Campbell D. G. Co., St. Joseph; O. Teagarden, dress goods, silks, velvets, wash goods, linings; 75 Leonard.
Dodge Dept. Store, Eugene; M. Murphy, neckwear and veilings; 129 West 27th.
Schultz, A., Evansville; cloaks, suits; 16 E. 18th.
Schultz, M., Lafayette; cloaks, suits; 16 E. 18th.
Kaufman & Co., Richmond; I. H. Kaufman, cloaks, suits; E. Kaufman, dry goods; 621 Broadway.
Stone-Fisher Co., Tacoma; W. H. Gerber, laces, ribbons; 20 W. 22d; Gregorian.
Strauss, Herman, & Sons Co., Louisville; P. J. Hoog, domestics; 315 4th Av.
Hibben, J. H., D. G. Co., Cincinnati; J. A. Lowe, woolens; 377 Broadway.
Shillito, John, Co., Cincinnati; G. Schiller, domestics; 346 Broadway.
Samuels, D., San Francisco; Miss E. Lucas, millinery; 45 E. 17th.
Thompson-Hudson Co., Toledo; Miss M. A. Tea, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 50 Union Square.
Hale, O. A., Co., San Jose; H. A. Berkuist, hosiery, gloves, ribbons, laces, notions, jewelry; 395 Broadway.
Prussia & Co., San Jose; W. L. Prussia, cloaks, suits; 1,261 Broadway.
Stix, Barr & Fuller D. G. Co., St. Louis; L. Freund, domestics; 114 5th Av.
Rhodes Brothers, Tacoma; C. F. McGee, house-furnishing goods; 100 5th Av.
Stone-Fisher Co., Tacoma; J. L. Post, dry goods; 20 West 22d St.
Frank & Seder, Pittsburgh; I. Frank, cloaks and suits; H. Frank, ready to wear; 221 4th Av.; Lataam.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago; W. G. Burt, prints; 104 Worth St.
Kohn-Furchgott Co., Jacksonville; L. Furchgott, general merchandise; 110 Worth St.
High, J. M., Co., Atlanta; Miss M. Brown, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 20 West 22d St.; Martinique.
Bennett, J. G., Co., Pittsburgh; E. Marks, furs; Martinique.
Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore; H. J. Rohr, millinery; Miss Nelson, millinery; 220 5th Av.; Grand.
Scherl, A. & M., Joplin; A. Scherl, ladies' garments, Somerset.
Blass, Gus, Dry Goods Co., Little Rock; J. G. Blass, dry goods; 148 West 23d St.; Cumberland.
Keith-O'Brien Co., Salt Lake City; C. H. Raybould, notions, jewelry; 220 5th Av.; Great Northern.
Axe, B., & Co., Philadelphia; B. Harks, waists; Pierrepont.
Miller, D., Co., Baltimore; J. H. Spencer, domestics; 43 Leonard St.
Rubel, A., Aberdeen; A. Rubel, Jr., dry goods; Herald Square.
Saye, Allen & Co., Hartford; H. L. Elliott, notions; 75 Spring; Herald Square.
Younker Brothers, Des Moines; Mrs. E. A. Young, muslin underwear; 220 5th Av.; Somerset.
Trio Waist Co., Philadelphia; H. Kessler, waists; Pierrepont.

FRIBOURG & CO.
IMPORTERS,
225 5th Ave., between 26th & 27th Sts.
VOILES & CREPES
For the cutting up trade.

Out-of-town merchants accommodated with desk room, sample room, shipping, office facilities; temporary or permanent. First loft, 32 West 20th St.

SALESMAN, with established trade West-coast, wants exclusive line of wedding dresses. S 133 Times.

Guide for Buyers.

1 line, 1 year, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

MANICURE SUPPLIES. Lustr-ite (Floridine Mfg. Co.) 42 Franklin.
SOFT SOLE SHOES AND MOCCASINS. Adler, Martin & Katz, Victoria Hotel, 27th & B'way.
TURKISH TOWELING & COTTO-RATINE. A. S. Anable, 47 Leonard Street.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

HAWLEY & DAVIS.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That WHEREAS the business of the firm of HAWLEY & DAVIS, a firm having business relations with foreign countries and which has transacted business in this State for not less than three years, continues to be conducted by F. H. Davis, who was one of the partners in such firm.

NOW, THEREFORE, the undersigned, F. H. Davis, who was one of the partners in such firm, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, does make and sign the certificate and does declare that the person intending to deal under such name with his place of residence, is as follows: F. H. DAVIS, residing at Elizabeth, New Jersey.

Dated New York, February 1, 1912.

F. H. DAVIS.

STATE OF NEW YORK, County of New York, ss:—

On this 1st day of February, 1912, before me personally came F. H. DAVIS, to me known and known to me to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and he duly acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

(Seal) A. C. DOAN, Notary Public, New York County.

NICHOLS, MacDONELL & SCHEIDER
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
60 Broadway — 527 Fifth Av., New York
Telephone 8686 Rector — Telephone 7900 Bryant

New York, Feb. 1, 1912.

We desire to announce that we have this day formed a copartnership under the name of

NICHOLS, MacDONELL & SCHEIDER

for the transaction of a general commission business in stocks and bonds, both listed and unlisted, grain and cotton.

ERICKSON N. NICHOLS,
Member New York Stock Exchange;
A. MASTERS MacDONELL,
EDMUND J. SCHEIDER.

New York, February 1st, 1912.

MR. A. H. JOHNSON HAS THIS DAY BECOME a general partner in our firm.

SMITH, HECK & COMPANY.

DIVIDENDS.

UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC RAILWAYS COMPANY OF LONDON LIMITED; 6 PER CENT. INCOME BONDS OF 1948.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that interest on the Income Bonds for the Half Year ended 31st December, 1911, at the rate of 2% per annum (free of British Income Tax) will be paid against presentation and surrender of Coupon No. 8 on and after the 1st day of March, 1912. In London, at the London County & Westminster Bank, Limited, 41, Lothbury, E. C.; in New York at the NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY; in Frankfort-on-Main at Mr. Lazard Speyer-Ellissen; in Amsterdam at Associatie Cassa.

Coupons must be left for examination three clear days before payment.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.
W. E. MANDELICK, Secretary.
London, 1st February, 1912.

GREEN BAY & WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Board of Directors has fixed and declared Five Per Cent. to be the amount payable on Class "A" Debentures, a dividend of Five Per Cent. on the Capital Stock, and One-half of One Per Cent. on Class "B" Debentures out of the net earnings for the year 1911, payable at No. 40 Wall Street, New York, on and after February 7th, 1912, to stockholders of record February 5th, 1912.

CHARLES W. COX, Treasurer.

Borden's Condensed Milk Company.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 33.

A regular dividend of $4 per share has been declared on the Common Stock of this Company, payable February 15, 1912, to stockholders of record February 5, 1912. Books close February 5, 1912, at 3 P. M., and open on February 16, 1912, at 10 A. M. Checks mailed.

F. D. SHOVE, Treasurer.

JEFFERSON & CLEARFIELD COAL & IRON COMPANY.

A dividend of two and one-half per cent. has been declared on the preferred stock of this Company, payable February 15th, 1912, to stockholders of record February 6th, 1912, at 3:00 P. M. Checks will be mailed by the Transfer Agents of the Company.

GEORGE H. CLUNE, Treasurer.
Rochester, Jan. 19, 1912.

INTERNATIONAL AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

165 Broadway, N. Y., January 30th, 1912.

The semi-annual coupons of this Company's Three-Year 5% Gold Notes, due February 1st, 1912, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of the Equitable Trust Company, No. 115 Broadway, New York.

H. B. HENSON, Assistant Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS R. R. CO.

Grand Central Terminal, N. Y., Jan. 24, 1912.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the First and Second Preferred Capital Stock, and an annual dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Common Capital Stock, payable at this office March 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M. on Friday, Feb. 2d, 1912.

CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Election Notice.
THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

New York, January 26th, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company will be held at the general office of the Company, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, March 12th, 1912, at nine o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting. The annual meeting of the Directors will be held at the same office on the same day at twelve o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed on Tuesday, February 6th, 1912, at three o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Wednesday, March 13th, 1912, at ten o'clock A. M.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.,
By B. F. BUSH, President.
A. H. CALEF, Secretary.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the Election of Directors; for the purpose of considering recommendations of the Board of Directors as to retiring outstanding bonds, and renewal of Company's charter, and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary or proper, will be held at the principal offices of the Company, Pier 25, North River, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, February thirteenth, 1912, at twelve M., and the polls will be closed at one P. M. The stock transfer books will be closed ten days prior to date of the meeting.

E. E. PALEN, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Standard Consolidated Mining Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 519 California Street, Rooms 525 and 527, San Francisco, California, on Monday, the 26th day of February, 1912, at the hour of three o'clock, P. M.

Transfer books will close in San Francisco and New York on Wednesday, the 14th day of February, 1912, at three o'clock P. M., and will reopen February 27th, 1912.

H. L. GUNZBURGER, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANnual meeting of the stockholders of the Friendship Telephone Company will be held at No. 15 Dey Street, New York, N. Y., on Wednesday, February 7, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, to elect Directors for the ensuing year and Inspectors of Election to serve at the succeeding annual meeting, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

W. J. FARQUHAR, Secretary.
Syracuse, N. Y., January 26, 1912.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the AMERICAN KRON SCALE COMPANY, for the election of Directors and two Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held on Wednesday, February 7th, at 3 P. M., at the office of the Company, 39 Cortlandt Street, New York City.

F. PFEIFFER, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Friday, February 9, 1912, for Contract AA, for printing.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of five dollars ($5.00) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

OFFICE PURCHASING COMMISSARY, U. S. Army, 39 Whitehall Street, New York, N. Y., January 25, 1912.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, for furnishing and delivering subsistence stores in this city at such times as may be required by the U. S. Government, on or before March 15, 1912, will be received at this office until ten o'clock A. M., February 3, 1912. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing bids should be marked "Proposals for Subsistence Stores, opened February 3, 1912," and addressed to Captain M. J. Henry, Commissary, U. S. Army.

AUCTION SALES.

$60,000.00 WORTH OF

Laces and Allovers

Being the Entire Stock of FRANKLAND JARETT & CO., Importers, (Retiring from the lace business.)

Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, will sell, commencing Thursday, Feb. 8, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., at 539-541 Broadway, the above large stock.

Exhibition Feb. 6th and 7th, with descriptive catalogue.

In large lots to dealers without reserve.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ADELE BIERIG and others, plaintiffs, against MOSES R. SPRINGER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 18th day of January, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 15th day of February, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by L. J. Phillips & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that lot or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of 116th Street, distant 425 feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of 116th Street with the easterly side of Eighth Avenue, and running thence southerly and parallel with Eighth Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall 103 feet seven inches to the line of land now or late of David Wood, running thence in a northeasterly direction along the line of land now or late of David Wood eight (8) feet 10¼ inches to a point where said line of land now or late of David Wood intersects the centre line of the block between 115th and 116th Streets; thence easterly along the said centre line of the block and parallel with 116th Street, 16 feet 10 inches; thence northerly and parallel with Eighth Avenue and part of the way through a party wall, 100 feet 11 inches to the said southerly side of 116th Street, and thence westerly along the said southerly side of 116th Street, 25 feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known as 223 West 116th Street.

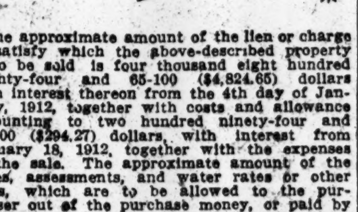
Dated New York, January 24th, 1912.

BERNHARD RABBINO, Referee.

FIXMAN, LEWIS & SELIGSBERG, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, Office and P. O. Address, 55 Liberty Street, Manhattan, N. Y. City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 223 West 116th Street:

116th Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is four thousand eight hundred twenty-four and 65-100 ($4,824.65) dollars with interest thereon from the 4th day of January, 1912, together with costs and allowance amounting to two hundred ninety-four and 27-100 ($294.27) dollars, with interest from January 18, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is sixteen hundred thirty-three 71-100 dollars and interest.

Said premises will be sold subject to a first mortgage for thirty thousand dollars, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum from November 1, 1911, and to all violations of any Municipal Department of the City of New York, if any.

Dated New York, January 24th, 1912.

BERNHARD RABBINO, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JOHN H. ROHDE, plaintiff, against GEORGE E. MOORE, individually and as administrator, &c., of Mary Moore, deceased, et al., defendants.

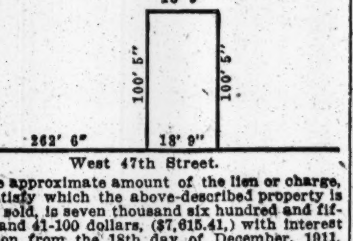
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 17th day of January, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of February, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon, erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Forty-seventh Street, distant two hundred and sixty-two (262) feet and six (6) inches easterly from the northeasterly corner of Tenth Avenue and Forty-seventh Street, running thence northerly parallel with Tenth Avenue one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches to the centre line of the block, thence easterly along said centre line of the block and parallel with Forty-seventh Street eighteen (18) feet and nine (9) inches, thence southerly and again parallel with Tenth Avenue one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches to the northerly side of Forty-seventh Street, and thence westerly along said northerly side of Forty-seventh Street eighteen (18) feet and nine (9) inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, January 19, 1912.

HOWARD C. LAKE, Referee.

WILLIAM M. HOES, Attorney for Plaintiff, 119 Nassau St., (Manhattan,) New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street Number is 449 West 47th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.



West 47th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is seven thousand six hundred and fifteen and 41-100 dollars, ($7,615.41,) with interest thereon from the 18th day of December, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to four hundred and seven and 54-100 dollars, with interest from January 19th, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is four hundred thirty-nine and 25-100 dollars and interest.

Dated New York, January 19, 1912.

HOWARD C. LAKE, Referee.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE W. KIRKMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Feb. 2d, 1912, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 1,418 3d Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a stock of high-grade candies, chocolates, syrups, soda water, soda water fountain, electric fans, ice breaker, peppermint, dolls, counters, showcases, fixtures, &c.

WILLIAM HENKEL, JR., Trustee.

MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Attorney for Trustee, 64 William St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRIS GOLDSHOLLE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Feb. 2d, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 215 Division St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of paints, varnishes, oils, lead, sandpaper, brushes, safe, fixtures, &c.

MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Receiver.

SOLOMON S. LEFF, Attorney for Receiver, 302 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of INTER-STATE KNIT GOODS CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Feb 13, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of sweaters, knit goods, &c.

SHIRLEY SHACKELFORD, Trustee.

MORRIS I. LEWIN, Attorney for Trustee, 116 Nassau St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH BRANDT, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Feb. 13th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of clocks, silent salesmen, showcases, safe, fixtures, &c.

ADOLPH HIRSCH, Receiver.

CASS & APFEL, Attorneys for Receiver, 68 William St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of J. A. NOONE LUMBER CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Feb. 7, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, typewriter.

FRANK J. WALDEYER, Receiver.

WILLIAMS, FOLSOM & STROUSE, Attorneys for Receiver, 55 John St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of PERLHEFTER & SHATZ, a co-partnership composed of JOHN R. PERLHEFTER and BARNETT SHATZ, and BARNETT SHATZ, individually, Bankrupts.—No. 11,879.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of Hon. John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, in charge of this case, dated December 7, 1911, Charles Shongood, Esq., United States Auctioneer, will sell under the direction of Marcus J. Waldheimer, Esq., the Trustee herein, at public auction, at the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, 189 Montague Street, New York City, Brooklyn Borough, on February 2, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, all the right, title, and interest of the said Trustee in Bankruptcy, in and to certain real estate, bounded and described as follows:

PARCEL A:

All that certain lot, plot, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, City and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Wyona Street distant one hundred sixty-two and one-half (162½) feet southerly from the southeasterly corner of Wyona Street and Glenmore Avenue; running thence southerly along Wyona Street thirty-seven and one-half (37½) feet; thence easterly parallel with Glenmore Avenue one hundred (100) feet to the centre line of the block; thence northerly along said centre line and parallel with Wyona Street thirty-seven and one-half (37½) feet; thence westerly, again parallel with Glenmore Avenue, one hundred (100) feet to the easterly side of Wyona Street, the point or place of beginning.

Said Parcel "A" is subject to a mortgage of $4,500.00.

PARCEL B:

All that certain plot or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, City and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Wyona Street, distant one hundred (100) feet southerly from the southeasterly corner of Wyona Street and Glenmore Avenue; running thence southerly along Wyona Street twenty-five (25) feet; thence easterly parallel with Glenmore Avenue one hundred (100) feet to the centre line of the block; thence northerly along said centre line and parallel with Wyona Street twenty-five (25) feet; thence westerly, again parallel with Glenmore Avenue, one hundred (100) feet to the easterly side of Wyona Street, the point or place of beginning.

Said Parcel "B" is subject to a mortgage of $600.00.

PARCEL C:

All that certain plot or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, City and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Bradford Street, distant one hundred thirty-seven feet six inches (137.6) from the southwesterly corner of Bradford Street and Glenmore Avenue; running thence southerly along the westerly side of Bradford Street forty (40) feet; thence westerly parallel with Glenmore Avenue one hundred (100) feet to the centre line of the block; thence northerly along said centre line and parallel with Bradford Street forty (40) feet; thence easterly parallel with Glenmore Avenue one hundred (100) feet to the westerly side of Bradford Street, the point or place of beginning.

Said Parcel "C" is subject to a mortgage of $1,500.00.

PARCEL D:

All that certain plot or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, City and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Wyona Street, distant one hundred twenty-five (125) feet southerly from the southeasterly corner of Wyona Street and Glenmore Avenue; running thence southerly along Wyona Street thirty-seven and one-half (37½) feet; thence easterly parallel with Glenmore Avenue one hundred (100) feet to the centre line of the block; thence northerly along said centre line and parallel with Wyona Street thirty-seven and one-half (37½) feet; thence westerly, again parallel with Glenmore Avenue, one hundred (100) feet to the easterly side of Wyona Street, the point or place of beginning.

Said property may be inspected at any time. The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of the said property from sale, unless it shall bring at least 75 per cent. of the appraised value.

Dated New York City, Manhattan Borough, January 19, 1912.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee,
45 Cedar Street, New York.
MARCUS J. WALDHEIMER, Trustee.

BAMBERGER & LOWENTHAL, Attorneys for Trustee, 309 Broadway, New York City, Manhattan Borough.

For further information, apply to said Trustee or to his said attorneys.

NOTICE OF SALE BY RECEIVER.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 15,647.—In the matter of SIMPLEX HOME MOTION PICTURE COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Pursuant to an order of this Court, the undersigned, temporary Receiver of the above-named bankrupt, offers for sale the property, assets, and effects of said estate. The property to be sold consists of machinery, appliances, and equipment for the manufacture of motion picture machines and films, office furniture and miscellaneous office fittings, good-will and trade-mark, but does not include patent rights, and may be inspected at No. 511 West 42d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, between the hours of 10:00 A. M. and 3:00 P. M. from January 29th to and including February 1, 1912.

The said property will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, at the aforesaid premises in the City of New York, on the 2nd day of February, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The Receiver reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per cent. of the appraised value.

Dated: New York, January 26, 1912.

EZRA P. PRENTICE, Receiver.

ROLLINS & ROLLINS,
Attorneys for Receiver,
32 Nassau Street,
New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATIONAL POST CO., bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 29 East 22d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of all the good-will and right to publish The Success Magazine, including a live list of magazine subscribers, containing approximately 175,000 names and addresses, and an expired list of about 125,000; also all original drawings and original manuscripts used in connection with the publication of The Success and National Post Magazine.

At 12 o'clock noon on the same premises will be sold all the office furniture and fixtures, consisting of roll top and flat top desks, about 50 typewriters, tables, cabinets, safes, &c., and hundreds of feet of fine partitions.

On the following day, Wednesday, February 7, at 10:30 A. M., at the Bush Terminal Building, No. 5, 4th floor, Thirty-fifth Street and Second Avenue, South Brooklyn, will be sold all the machinery, consisting of printing presses, cutting machines, plates, cuts, and dies, together with all other mechanical appurtenances used in connection with the publication of The Success Magazine.

ALBERT B. KERR, Receiver.

NATHAN A. SMYTH, Attorney for Receiver, 60 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of JACOB RASSNER, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the assets of the above-named bankrupt are to be sold at public auction on February 8, 1912, at 10 A. M., at No. 12 Dutch Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, by order of Goldsmith Brothers Smelting & Refining Company, chattel mortgagees, and Samuel Blumberg, receiver of said bankrupt, Jacob Rassner.

Dated New York, Jan. 31, 1912.

Yours, etc., CASS & APFEL, Attorneys for Receiver.

SAMUEL BLUMBERG, 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of STEEL ELECTROTYPE CO., bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Feb. 13th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,309 De Kalb Av., Borough of Brooklyn, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery, chemicals, lenses, prisms.

F. STRAAT CYRUS, Trustee.

H. HAMBURGER, Attorney for Trustee, 220 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 15,823.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BAGGE-STILLMAN CO., a corporation, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Bagge-Stillman Co., a corporation, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1911, the said Bagge-Stillman Co., a corporation, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 2 Rector Street, City and County of New York, on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
February, 1, 1912.

To whomever it may concern:—

Please take notice that an involuntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed against DANIEL W. LEHING, who conducts business as The Central Beer Pump Company, at No. 239 East 41st St., and that an application will be made before the Judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York on Saturday, February 3d, 1912, at ten o'clock in the forenoon or as soon thereafter as counsel can be had for the appointment of a receiver of his assets and effects.

Dated New York, Feb. 1, 1912.

JOSEPH LICHTENBERG, Attorney for the Petitioning Creditors, 309 Broadway, N. Y. City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 15,814.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERMAN LEVY, PHILIP D. LEVY, and the co-partnership firm of HERMAN LEVY & SONS, composed of HERMAN LEVY and PHILIP D. LEVY, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Herman Levy, Philip D. Levy, and the co-partnership firm of Herman Levy & Sons, composed of Herman Levy and Philip D. Levy, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1912, the said Herman Levy, Philip D. Levy, and the co-partnership firm of Herman Levy & Sons, composed of Herman Levy and Philip D. Levy, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William St., City and County of New York, on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH.
February 2, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,006.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MICHAEL JANES, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Michael Janes of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1912, the said Michael Janes was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1375, Hudson Terminal Buildings, No. 50 Church Street, New York City, on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1912, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 1st, 1912.

NO. 15,247.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—LOUIS KESSEL, individually and as a member of the firms of KESSEL & CO. and LOUIS KESSEL & BROTHER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Kessel, individually and as a member of the firms of Kessel & Co. and Louis Kelles & Brother, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 13, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 4, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 1, 1912.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—FRANK FEDER and ISAAC WEINSTEIN, individually and as members of the firm of FEDER & WEINSTEIN, Bankrupt.—No. 15,177.

Notice is hereby given that Frank Feder and Isaac Weinstein, individually and as members of the firm of Feder & Weinstein, bankrupt, have filed their petition, dated January 12th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on March 4th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 31st, 1912.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—LOUIS J. LANG and ARTHUR MISSING, individually, and trading as LOUIS J. LANG, Bankrupt.—No. 15 766.

Notice is hereby given that Louis J. Lang and Arthur Missing, individually and trading as Louis J. Lang, bankrupt, have filed their petition, dated January 10th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on March 4th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 31st, 1912.

NO. 15,992.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PENN RESTAURANT COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Penn Restaurant Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of January, A. D. 1912, the said Penn Restaurant Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William St., City and County of New York, on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1912, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH.
February 2, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ELLSWORTH CHILDS, Bankrupt.—15,173.

Notice is hereby given that Ellsworth Childs, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 15th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on March 4th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 31st, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CITRON BROTHERS & BROWN, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Citron Brothers & Brown, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated January 31, 1912, praying for the confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 12th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, January 31, 1912.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—ANNIE KLEIN, Bankrupt.—No. 15,849.

Notice is hereby given that Annie Klein, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated January 11th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on March 4th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 31st, 1912.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—ELI M. SIMON, Bankrupt.—15,885.

Notice is hereby given that Eli M. Simon, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 12th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on March 4th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 31st, 1912.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—JOSEPH GOLDING, Bankrupt.—14,692.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Golding, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 12th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on March 4th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 31st, 1912.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—JOSEPH GOLDING REALTY CO., Bankrupt.—14,693.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Golding Realty Co., bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated January 12th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all its debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on March 4th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 31st, 1912.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Big Cash Deal in Old Greenwich Village Section—Mott Property on Madison Avenue Sold at a Bargain Price —Investors Buy West Side Apartments.

A $350,000 cash purchase for investment in the old Greenwich Village district was the important feature in the realty market of Manhattan yesterday. The transaction involves the sale of the last of the three big lofts erected by the St. John's Park Realty Company, (James H. Cruikshank and William D. Kilpatrick,) on the block purchased by that company over a year ago from the Trinity Corporation, bounded by Washington, Greenwich, Morton, and Barrow Streets.

The building sold was the eight-story loft on the southwest corner of Greenwich and Barrow Streets, 101 feet on the former and 100 feet on Barrow Street. It has been held at $350,000. The brokers negotiating the deal, E. H. Ludlow & Co., state that the asking price was paid and the deal represented all cash. The buyer is a prominent New York investor. The name was not divulged, but it was not the Hoffman estate, which, a few months ago, purchased the other two lofts in the block, giving in payment the Cluett Building, at 19 to 23 West Eighteenth Street, and running through to Nineteenth Street, and which the St. John's Park Realty concern later sold.

The building just sold was leased a few days ago on a term of twenty-one years at an aggregate rental of about $400,000 to A. Klipstein & Co., importers of dyes and chemicals, and which has been located in the Hanover Square section for forty years. The loft on the corner of Morton Street, adjoining the one just sold, has been leased by the Simpson-Crawford Company, and the big Wasnington Street loft, 200 feet front, has been taken for a long term by Bellas, Hess & Co.

The Huntingfield Sold.

Upper west side apartment house property proved an important factor in the day's transactions.

Among the sales reported was that of the Huntingfield, an eight-story apartment at 615 and 617 West 118th Street, purchased for investment by the Maze Realty Company. The structure, which occupies a plot 50 by 100, between Broadway and Riverside Drive, was completed about two years ago by the sellers, the Huntingfield Construction Company. H. Reinheim was the broker.

Another deal in the same vicinity was announced by Arnold Byrne & Baumann, who sold for Mary E. Morris 280 Manhattan Avenue, a five-story apartment house, on plot 32 by 100. The same brokers sold Wednesday 3,604 to 3,610 Broadway, two five-story apartment houses, on plot 75 by 100, to John A. Morris.

Investor Secures a Bargain.

The old Mott Memorial and Surgical Library Building, at 64 Madison Avenue, was sold in the Vesey Street Salesroom yesterday for $70,000 by Joseph P. Day.

This was considered a remarkable bargain as the assessed valuation of the lot, which is 24.8 by 95, and adjoins the northwest corner of Twenty-seventh Street, without the building is $79,000. With the building it is assessed at $83,000. Experts have recently appraised the property at various figures ranging from $100,000 to $125,000, and an offer of $85,000 was made at private sale and refused.

It is understood that the property was to be bid in by one of the heirs of the estate, which may account for the lack of bidders. The lucky buyer is a client of the McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company.

Another Lexington Avenue Deal.

Annie L. Atterbury has purchased from Ennis & Sinnott 1,223 Lexington Avenue, a three-story dwelling on a lot 16 by 62. The buyer holds title to the adjoining parcel, which is located on the northwest corner of Eighty-third Street. The sellers purchased the property about five weeks ago.

A. J. Millbank Buys Dwelling.

Albert J. Millbank has purchased from G. Trowbridge Hollister 107 East Sixty-ninth Street, a five-story American basement dwelling on a lot 20 by 100.5, near Park Avenue, for about $100,000. The J. P. Whiton-Stuart Company was the broker.

Assembling West 64th Street Plot.

The old four-story dwelling 144 West Sixty-fourth Street, on a lot 17 by 100, has been sold by Clara L. Crast to G. S. Aldrich. The adjoining lot, 142, was recently sold to E. L. Davis, who is said to represent Mr. Aldrich.

Negotiations are reported to be pending for the purchase of 140, adjoining, from Louis Jacobs, and it is understood that the buyer intends erecting an apartment on the site. S. B. Goodale and Parry were the brokers.

A West Harlem Sale.

D. H. Scully & Co. have sold for Ida Schulz to a client the three-story and basement brownstone dwelling 128 West 130th Street, on a lot 16.8 by 100.

Bronx Sales.

Smith & Phelps have sold the plot, 50 by 100, situated on the east side of Southern Boulevard, beginning 39 feet north of Home Street. This plot will be improved with a five-story apartment by the buyer.

Herman Krack has sold to the Brown Realty Company 940 Kelly Street, a six-story apartment on a plot 45 by 85.

Martin and Emma Schoemmell have sold 2,227 and 2,229 Chatterton Avenue, Unionport, two two-family dwellings, on plot 37 by 108.

The Cioffi Company has sold to an investor through E. Loewenthal & Son a five-story flat, on a plot 45 by 103, on the west side of Southern Boulevard, 85 feet north of 185th Street. The same firm of brokers has also sold for Louis Weiner a two-story frame house, 314 East 164th Street, on lot 22 by 95.

Clifford S. Gregg has sold to a client of Williamson & Bryan a plot, 50 by 100, on the south side of 174th Street, 125 feet east of the Southern Boulevard.

Brooklyn.

The Bulkley & Horton Company have sold 1,638 Union Street, between Troy and Schenectady Avenues. This is one of the row of modern two-story American basement two-family houses recently erected by the T. & B. Leslie Company. The buyer is an investor.

Joseph P. Day has sold for the Manhattan Beach Estates a plot 60 by 100 on the west side of Corbin Place, 230 feet north of the Esplanade, to M. H. Dun.

Wood, Harmon & Co. have sold at Midwood Manor two lots on East Ninth Street, near Avenue I, to T. J. Harris; two lots on Coney Island Avenue, near Avenue I, to R. C. Williams, and one lot on Coney Island Avenue, near Avenue J, to M. L. Mull. At East Midwood two lots on Mansfield Place, near Avenue J, to Frank T. Weston; two lots on Mansfield Place, near Avenue J, to Arthur R. Horton, and one and one-half lots on Delamere Place, near Avenue L, to Nels T. Eckberg, and at Kensington Park one lot on Eighteenth Avenue, near East Third Street, to George E. Dietrich.

Westchester County.

A builder has purchased for immediate improvement, through E. Loewenthal & Son, a plot 50 by 100, on the southeast corner of West Tenth Avenue and West Sidney Avenue.

S. B. Goodale & Perry have sold a plot 100 by 100 on Stewart Avenue in the vicinity of Gramatan Inn, Bronxville.

Daniel B. Freedman sold to a client of Stuart Butler, the Bailey farm of about 110 acres at Croton Falls. The farm is on the south side of the main road from Croton Falls to Peach Lake.

New Jersey.

Harry H. Uhlfelder has sold for the Brown Realty Company at Hoboken 419 Paterson Plank Road, through to Gardener Street, a three-story dwelling house, and also a factory covering a plot 62.6 by 110 by 120, formerly occupied by the Seltz Seltzer Works.

A tract of sixty acres of land belonging to William Gillette, the actor and playwright, located on King's Road and Watching Avenue, Madison, has been purchased by New York interests, with the idea of a high-class development. Roche, Craig & Wiley were the brokers.

S. B. Goodale & Perry have sold for M. Hodges forty acres fronting 1,300 feet on Springfield Avenue, Summit.

Michael Samuel of the Standard Acreage Company has sold to a development company in New York a tract of land of twenty-five acres in Lakewood, fronting on Massachusetts Avenue.

Recent Buyers.

Mrs. Henry B. Hyde, widow of the founder of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, is the buyer of the Henry Rogers Winthrop dwelling at 23 West Fiftieth Street. Mrs. Hyde recently sold the two dwellings at 9 and 11 East Fortieth Street.

New Vaudeville Theatre.

The Fort Tyron Amusement Company has leased from the Atlantic Realty Company a plot 100 by 100 at the southwest corner of Audubon Avenue and 180th Street for a term of twenty-one years, with the privilege of a renewal for a similar term.

A three-story theatre building with stores, devoted to vaudeville and moving pictures, will be erected on the site at once.

Leases.

Slawson & Hobbs have leased from the plans for Paterno Brothers for a term of years a store in the building to be erected on the northwest corner of Broadway and 115th Street to Rees & Rees.

Cornelius G. Kolff has leased to Mr. Cvetnic the five acres and house known as "Manor Hurst," West New Brighton, S. I., for a term of years.

Slawson & Hobbs, country department, have leased to a client for Nathan P. Bushnell his estate at Montrose, Peekskill, N. Y. The property, consisting of fifty-six acres and improved with dwelling and outbuildings, has been leased for a term of ten years.

The New York Real Estate and Security Company has leased at 42 Broadway the entire eighteenth floor to the German Kali Works for a long term of years. The Pacific Smelting and Mining Company and the International Safe and Lock Company have also taken space on the fourteenth and fifteenth floors.

Pease & Elliman have leased 1,246 Broadway, a store in the Hotel Imperial.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Madison Av, 64, w s, 24.8 ft n of 27th St, 24.8x95, three-story dwelling; partition; to Otto R. Hartmann, $76,000.

Madison Av, s e corner of 72d St, 102.2x40x irregular, five-story dwelling; foreclosure; adjourned to Feb. 15.

Pinehurst Av, 5 to 9, s e corner of 178th St, 127.6x96.4x127.8x101.11, three five-story tenements; foreclosure; to the plaintiff, Lincoln Mortgage Co., $161,225.

148th St, 415 West, n s, 187 ft e of Convent Av, 18x99.11, three-story dwelling; foreclosure; to the plaintiff, M. S. Thompson, $11,600.

Amsterdam Av, 1,761, n e corner of 147th St, 24.11x100, five-story tenement and stores; to Dariel Cofey, as partner in interest, $62,000.

1st Av, 1,135 and 1,137, w s, 68.5 ft n of 62d St, 82x64, five-story tenements and stores; foreclosure; to the plaintiff, S. E. McPherson, $23,000.

AT 3,156 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Fordham Road, s w corner of Valentine Av, 184.5x110x128.2x110.2, six-story apartment house; foreclosure; adjourned to Feb. 8.

By James L. Wells Company.

Washington Av, 2,189, w s, 60 ft s of 182d St, 20x85, two-story dwelling; foreclosure; to Clement H. Smith, $5,700.

Washington Av, 2,187, w s, 80 ft s of 182d St, 20x85, two-story dwelling; foreclosure; to Clement H. Smith, $6,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures In Manhattan and the Bronx.

47th St, n s, 350 ft w of 10th Av, for a six-story tenement, 100x88.5; Hartley Open Stair Tenement Co., 80 Broad St., owner; H. A. Smith and W. P. Miller, architects, $120,000.

37th St, 9 and 11 East, for a twelve-story loft building, 53.6x80; E. M. Anderson, 49 Wall St, owner; Nine East 37th St., lessee; Mullikeu & Moellen, architects.....$125,000

Aqueduct and Tremont Avs and 176th St, frame crushing plant, 24x86; H. S. Huntington & Co., on premises, owners; Pittsburgh Construction Company, 3,785 Broadway, lessees; George H. Flinn, President; John E. Warrick, architect; cost, $3,000.

175th St, n s, 147 ft w of Marmion Av, for a three-story brick studio, 80x123.1; Biograph Company, 11 East 14th St, H. E. Bruenner, Secretary, owners; Snare & Triest Company, architects; cost, $90,000.

Sheridan Av, e s, 100.73 ft n of 167th St, for a five-story brick storage building, 60.1x143.10; Albert J. Schwarzler, 1,340 Brook Av, owner; Charles Schaefer, Jr., architect; cost, $30,000.

Mohigan Av, s w corner of 176th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 33.11¼x108.3¼; Schorn & Co., Edward Schorn, 790 Prospect Av, President, owners; Harry T. Howell, architect; cost, $80,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, FEB. 1.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 49.11 ft s of 160th St, 50x100; Mary Monfort to Homer R. Gillies, 546 West 160th St, Dec. 23, 1911; attorney, F. L. Mayheim, 35 Nassau St.....$100

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,525-27, e s, 43.11x100; James L. Van Sant to William Fischman, 1 West 92d St, (mtg $46,000,) Jan. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$100

BROADWAY, 812, e s, 25.1x116; Joseph L. Graf and others to Elmer A. Darling, at East Burke, Vt., (mtg $460,000,) Jan. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

BROADWAY, block bounded on e by Broadway, n by 70th St, s by 69th St, and w by Amsterdam Av; Alliance Realty Co. to Curtiss Securities Co., 99 John St, (mtg $500,000,) Jan. 30; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

BROADWAY, s e cor 75th St, 52.5x 81.7x50x96.9; The Norton Realty Co. and others to Frank Bradley, 303 West 75th St, (mtg $160,000,) Feb. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

BROADWAY, 3,604-10, e s, 75x100; James Tyroler to Margaret E. Morris, 280 Broadway, (mtg $77,000,) Jan. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

BLEECKER ST, n s, 85.9 ft e of Thompson St, 28.6x100; William Bogen and others to William Read, 283 West 140th St, (mtg $55,625 and all liens,) Jan. 31; attorney, J. L. Fierman, 246 West 59th St.....$1

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, n s, 175 ft w of Broadway, 120x90.11x irregular; Hendrik Hudson Co. to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av, Feb. 1, (mtg $876,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

CONVENT AV, w s, 39.11 ft n of 143d St, 20x100; 84 Av, s s s, 25 ft w of Rose 104; Aaron Goodman to William Hobson, 2,433 Morris Av, (mtg $12,000 and all liens,) Jan. 24; attorney, M. L. Simon, 149 Broadway.$100

163rd ST, n s, 95 ft e of Audubon Av, 60x81.7; William Hobson to Aaron Goodman, 117 West 119th St, Jan. 29; attorneys, Roeder & R., 119 Nassau St.....$100

BRYANT AV, w s, 175 ft n of Lafayette Av, 25x100; Archibald Douglas, referee, to Hahnemann Hospital, 657 Park Av, Feb. 1; attorney, H. H. Seymour, 298 Broadway....$7,400

BRYANT AV, w s, 100 ft n of Lafayette Av, 25x95; Archibald Douglas, referee, to Julia G. De Haven, 492 West End Av, Feb. 1; attorney, J. H. Seymour, 298 Broadway.$7,400

BROOK AV, e s, 73.4 ft s of 170th St, 24.4x 100; Regina Heineck to Curtis P. Byron, 2,224 Amsterdam Av, Jan. 31, (mtg $12,500;) attorney, F. C. Hirleman, 391 East 149th St.....$1

CLAY AV, w s, at n e s of 173d St, 104x95; William L. Cahn to Samuel H. Newman, 1,054 Grant Av, Feb. 1, (mtge $8,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

CROTONA PLACE, e s, 175.11 ft s of 171st St, 100.1x46.9; Harry A. Munroe to Isidore Segeal, 1,027 Faile St, Jan. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Isidore Segeal to Harry A. Munroe, 460 West 145th St, Jan. 31, (mtg $4,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

EDISON AV, e s, 425 ft s of Tremont Road, 50x100; Dutchess Finance Co. to Baxter-Howell Building Co., 2,283 Westchester Av, (mtg $2,500,) Nov. 16, 1911; attorney, Elmer A. Allen, 42 Broadway.....$500

FRANKLIN AV, w s, 178.5 ft s of 170th St, 51x212.6; Solomon M. Schatzkin to Realty and Commercial Co., 50 Church St, Dec. 1, 1911, (mtg $44,000;) attorneys, Hillquit & L., 320 Broadway.....$100

FOX ST, w s, 200 ft n of Longwood Av, 66.8x 100; Solomon M. Schatzkin to Realty and Commercial Co., 50 Church St, Dec. 1, (mtg $42,000;) attorneys, Hillquist & L., 320 Broadway $100

FOX ST, w s, 485 ft w of 163d St, 210x—; Fox St, e s, 156.8 ft s of Westchester Av, 314.5x—; American Real Estate Co. to Hendrik Hudson Co., 611 West 110th St, Feb. 1; attorneys, Ferriss, R. & S., 165 Broadway $100

GLEASON AV, n e corner of Beach St, 25x 100; Mary J. Schoenberger to Thomas J. Gallagher, 726 Van Buren St, Van Nest, Feb. 1; attorney, John Davis, 68 William St....$100

HEWITT PLACE, e s, 136.7 ft n of Longwood Av, 40x100; John H. Rogan, referee, to George F. Johnson, Hanover, N. J., Jan. 31, (mtg $30,000;) attorneys, Ferriss, R. & S., 165 Broadway.....$9,875

JACKSON AV, e s, 516.11 ft s of 165th St, 31.9x75; Maze Realty Co. of New York to Bertha Goldman, 869 Forest Av, Jan. 31, (mtg $8,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 258 to 266, map part of Hunt estate, Van Nest; and S. Rogers and another to Edwin D. Lynch, 844 Prospect Av, Brooklyn, Jan. 9, (mtg $2,700;) address, 844 Vernon Av, Brooklyn $1

LOT 860, map of Section D, Vyse estate; William R. Rose to Harry W. Nelson, 142 Rutland Road, Brooklyn, Jan. 31; attorney, Edward Petigor, 128 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 7 to 18, Block 5, Section A; Lots 56, 57, and 58, Block 10, Section A; Lot 61, Block 26, Section A; Lots 30 to 39 and 55 to 57, Block 27, Section C, map of Edenwald; Abr. Mann to Realty and Commercial Co., 50 Church St, Dec. 1, 1911, (mtg $9,000;) attorneys, Hilliquist & L., 320 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 149 and 150, map of Section 2, St. Raymond Park; Kathryn B. Miller to James Westlin, 1,463 Hoe Av, Jan. 30, (mtg $2,800;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

LOT 55, partition of map of Lott G. Hunt estate; Townsend Morgan, referee, to Frederick G. Durr, 2,013 Bronxdale Av, Jan. 30; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,128 Walker Av.....$3,725

LOTS 82, 83, and 80, Parcel 19, map of subdivision of estate of William B. Ogden; Ariel Realty Co. to Eberhardt & Podgur, 959 Southern Boulevard, Jan. 31, (mtg $14,000;) attorney, Max Stern, 64 Wall St.$100

MILL POND ROAD, e s, part of Lot 1A, map of Elijah Valentine; The Wheeler Corporation to D. Roy Shafer 445 West 21st St, Dec. 20, 1911; attorney, W. F. Baylis, 1,023 Broadway $100

PLOT, begins 840 ft e of White Plains Road at point 895 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x100; Charles F. Frey to Bertha Frey, 1,500 and 1,502 Vyse Av, Jan. 26, (mtg $8,500;) address, 1,500 Vyse Av.....$100

PROSPECT AV, 980, n e corner of 164th St, 74.7x75; Solomon M. Schatzkin to Realty and Commercial Co., 50 Church St, Dec. 1, (mtg $88,500;) attorneys, Hillquist & L., 320 Broadway $100

RIVER AV, e s corner of 182d St, 99.9x95; Caroline Luster and others to Anne Gully, 889 3d Av Jan. 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$100

SIMPSON ST, 1,069, w s, 87.6x100; Rockland Realty Co. to Peter Frees and another, 1,148 Park Av, Jan. 29; attorney, F. P. Hummel, 1,511 3d Av.....$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 86.10 ft n of Home St, 50x100; Isabella Runk to Moorhead Realty and Construction Co., 415 East 140th St, Feb. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$100

STEBBINS AV, s e s, 276.5 ft n of 169th St, 45x185.4; Joseph C. Brown to Realty and Commercial Co., 50 Church St, Dec. 1, (mtg $43,500;) attorneys, Hilliquist & L., 320 Broadway $100

TIFFANY ST, 1,035, w s, 44x100; The 182d Street Realty Co. to Rose Fels, 231 East 13th St, Jan. 31, (mtg $40,000;) attorneys, Reiss & R., 132 Nassau St.....$100

TRINITY AV, n w corner 168th St, 47.2x100; Samuel H. Newman to William L. Cahn, 817 West End Av, Jan. 29, (mtg $50,000;) address, 111 Broadway $100

WASHINGTON AV, s e s, Lot 311, map of Thomas Bassford, at Fordham, 50.9x112.8; Henry C. S. Stimpson, referee, to the 2,268 Washington Avenue Corporation, 165 Broadway, Jan. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$33,700

WEBSTER AV, 1,465 to 1,475, w s, 100x64.2; Boreas Realty Co. to Andrew Gangloff, 855 Riverside Drive, Sept. 26, 1911, (mtg $65,000;) attorney, Charles A. Fluri, 1,334 St. Nicholas Av $35,000

WILKINS AV, e s, 262.6 ft n of 170th St, 237.6 x100; Solomon M. Schatzkin to Realty and Commercial Co., 50 Church St, Dec. 1, 1911, (mtg $201,500;) attorneys, Hillquist & L., 320 Broadway $100

16TH AV, n e corner of 4th St, 106x114, Wakefield; H. Augusta Davidson to Eugene Lichtenberg, at St. Johnsbury, Tinter County, Vt., Jan. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

183D ST, s s, 275 ft e of Cypress Av, 25x100; Francis Allan to Irving Goldman, 292 7th Av, Feb. 1, (mtg $8,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

164TH ST, s s corner Stebbins Av, 19x78.10; Sinnott Co. to Ida R. Lloyd and another, 872 East 164th St, Feb. 1, (mtg $7,500;) attorney, Max Wildnauer, 299 Broadway.....$100

167TH ST, s s, 107.6 ft w of Boston Road, 45x—; Moorehead Realty and Construction Co. to George S. Runk, 10 West 77th St, Feb. 1, (mtg $34,000;) attorney, F. P. Hummel, 1,511 3d Av.....$100

174TH ST, s s, 375 ft w of Gleason Av, 25x 100; Elizabeth T. Devine to John T. Dooling, 179 East 80th St, Jan. 31, (mtg $1,000;) attorneys, Knox & D., 68 William St.....$100

225TH ST, n e s, at n w s of Jacobus Place, 610.11x—; American Real Estate Co. to Hendrik Hudson Co., 611 East 110th St, Feb. 1, (mtg $60,000;) attorneys, Ferriss, R. & S., 165 Broadway $100

229TH ST, s s, 390 ft e of Barnes Av, 80x 114.6; Jennie Soffin and another to Aloysius Fellenstein, on East Chester Road, near Tillotson Av, Jan. 29, (mtg $4,890;) attorney, Joseph L. Zotzl, 68 William St.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With names and addresses of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

24TH ST, 119 to 125 West, n s, 100x irregular; Joseph L. and Oscar L. Graf to Elmer A. Darling, at East Burke, Vt., Jan. 31, 4 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $29,000

24TH ST, s s, 334 ft e of 6th Av, 50x98.9; Julia H. Boisse to Marmac Construction Co., 816 West 30th St, prior mtg $300,000, Jan. 29, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jesse G. Roe, 128 Broadway $35,000

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,525 and 1,527, e s, 43x 100.11; William Fischman to James Van Sant, 790 Riverside Drive, prior mtg $46,000, Jan. 31, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. F. Johnson, 111 Broadway.....$5,000

BLEECKER ST, 182, s s, 25x100; Nathan Harrison Realties, a corporation, to Hugo E. Distelhurst, 836 Church St, Richmond Hill, N. Y., prior mtg $32,450, Jan. 31, due Oct. 10, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,800

MADISON AV, 1,822, w s, 20x75; Alter M. Brody to Jacob Arkin, 48 Mangin St, Jan. 25, prior mtg $12,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Simon Rasch, 160 Broadway..$3,000

MADISON ST, 107, 25x108; Julia Ablowich to Benjamin Rinaldo, 509 West 110th St, Jan. 31, (mtg $17,000,) demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Elsman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway $2,000

PARK AV, n w corner of 74th St, 102.2x27; Marmaduke Tilden to Title Guarantee & Trust Company, 176 Broadway, Jan. 30, due &c., as per bond; address, 176 Broadway....$100,000

PARK ROW, 115, s s, 16.5x64.4; John H. Ives and another to United States Trust Co., 45 Wall St, Feb. 1, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.....$3,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner of 129th St, 101x47.8; Mabel J. N. Clapp to Frederick C. McLaughlin, at White Plains, N. Y., Feb. 1, prior mtg $40,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $8,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 18.10 ft n of 187th St, 20x80; Sarah Britton and another to Julius H. Susman, 172 Gates Av, Brooklyn, 5 years, 4½ p. c., Feb. 1; attorneys, Guggenheimer, U. & M., 37 Wall St.....$7,000

1ST AV, n w corner of 119th St, 25.2x100; Anna Tietjen to Ray Bauman, 273 Fenimore St, Brooklyn, Feb. 1, due as per bond; attorney, Wyona Realty Co., 320 Broadway.....$250

2D AV, 2,250, e s, 20x80; Carmela Palermo to Ebling Brewing Company, 760 St. Ann's Av, Feb. 1, demand, 6 p. c.; address, 760 St. Ann's Av.....$2,000

7TH AV, 338 to 335, e s, 49.4x98.5; Helena S. Eckel to Franklin Savings Bank, 658 8th Av, Feb. 1, 8 years; attorney, W. M. Powell, 29 Wall $10,000

8TH AV, n w corner of 58th St, 40x75.8; William R. Hearst to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av, Jan. 26, due April 1, 1915, 6½ p. c.; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av.....$450,000

20TH ST, 220 West, 25x85.11; Christiane Meyer to Katherine Elias, 211 East 52d St, Feb. 1, prior mtg $22,000, 8 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Rabe & K., 258 Broadway.....$6,000

22D ST, 147 East, n s, 20x98.9; Rachel Cohne to Samuel Wacht, 130 West 122d St, prior mtg $30,000, Jan. 31, due April 17, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. M. Goldberg, 309 Broadway, ...$6,000

24TH ST, 13 and 15 West, n s, 100x irregular; Oscar L. Graf to Elmer A. Darling, at East Burke, Vt., Jan. 31, 4 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $29,000

24TH ST, s s, 334 ft e of 6th Av, 50x98.9; Julia H. Boisse to Marmac Construction Co., 816 West 30th St, prior mtg $300,000, Jan. 29, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jesse G. Roe, 128 Broadway $35,000

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,525 and 1,527, e s, 43x 100.11; William Fischman to James Van Sant, 790 Riverside Drive, prior mtg $46,000, Jan. 31, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. F. Johnson, 111 Broadway.....$5,000

BLEECKER ST, 182, s s, 25x100; Nathan Harrison Realties, a corporation, to Hugo E. Distelhurst, 836 Church St, Richmond Hill, N. Y., prior mtg $32,450, Jan. 31, due Oct. 10, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,800

MADISON AV, 1,822, w s, 20x75; Alter M. Brody to Jacob Arkin, 48 Mangin St, Jan. 25, prior mtg $12,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Simon Rasch, 160 Broadway..$3,000

MADISON ST, 107, 25x108; Julia Ablowich to Benjamin Rinaldo, 509 West 110th St, Jan. 31, (mtg $17,000,) demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Elsman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway $2,000

PARK AV, n w corner of 74th St, 102.2x27; Marmaduke Tilden to Title Guarantee & Trust Company, 176 Broadway, Jan. 30, due &c., as per bond; address, 176 Broadway....$100,000

PARK ROW, 115, s s, 16.5x64.4; John H. Ives and another to United States Trust Co., 45 Wall St, Feb. 1, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.....$3,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner of 129th St, 101x47.8; Mabel J. N. Clapp to Frederick C. McLaughlin, at White Plains, N. Y., Feb. 1, prior mtg $40,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $8,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 18.10 ft n of 187th St, 20x80; Sarah Britton and another to Julius H. Susman, 172 Gates Av, Brooklyn, 5 years, 4½ p. c., Feb. 1; attorneys, Guggenheimer, U. & M., 37 Wall St.....$7,000

1ST AV, n w corner of 119th St, 25.2x100; Anna Tietjen to Ray Bauman, 273 Fenimore St, Brooklyn, Feb. 1, due as per bond; attorney, Wyona Realty Co., 320 Broadway.....$250

2D AV, 2,250, e s, 20x80; Carmela Palermo to Ebling Brewing Company, 760 St. Ann's Av, Feb. 1, demand, 6 p. c.; address, 760 St. Ann's Av.....$2,000

7TH AV, 338 to 335, e s, 49.4x98.5; Helena S. Eckel to Franklin Savings Bank, 658 8th Av, Feb. 1, 8 years; attorney, W. M. Powell, 29 Wall $10,000

8TH AV, n w corner of 58th St, 40x75.8; William R. Hearst to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av, Jan. 26, due April 1, 1915, 6½ p. c.; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av.....$450,000

20TH ST, 220 West, 25x85.11; Christiane Meyer to Katherine Elias, 211 East 52d St, Feb. 1, prior mtg $22,000, 8 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Rabe & K., 258 Broadway.....$6,000

22D ST, 147 East, n s, 20x98.9; Rachel Cohne to Samuel Wacht, 130 West 122d St, prior mtg $30,000, Jan. 31, due April 17, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. M. Goldberg, 309 Broadway, ...$6,000

24TH ST, 13 and 15 West, n s, 100x irregular; Vause to Ewald Hommer, 54 East 91st St, prior mtg $210,000, 5 years, 6 p. c., Jan. 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, 160 Broadway $65,000

27TH ST, 121 and 123 East, 40x—; George Vause to Brunswick Realty Co., 118 East 28th St., Jan. 26, prior mtg $240,000, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, National Surety Co., 115 Broadway $40,000

56TH ST, 232 East, s s, 25x100.5; Emma R. Harbaugh, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, Feb. 1, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; address, 160 Broadway....$12,500

62D ST, 38 East, 20x100.5; Lillian W. Porter to United States Trust Co., 45 Wall St, Jan. 31, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.....$21,000

82D ST, 146 West, s s, 25x102.2; Manhattan Freehold Co. to George Finck, 2,350 Broadway, Jan. 31, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, G. Finck, 31 Nassau St.....$2,500

86TH ST, 151 to 163 West, 140x100.8; (7 mtgs, each $28,000;) Arthur H. Hartshorn to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Feb. 1, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$28,000

86TH ST, 170 West, 17.8x100.8; Arthur H. Hartshorn to Lawyers Mortgage Company, 59 Liberty St, Feb. 1, 5 years, 5 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$16,000

87TH ST, 168 West, 17x100.8; same to same, Feb. 1, 5 years; attorney, same.....$15,000

87TH ST, 166 West, 20x100.8; same to same, Feb. 1, 5 years; attorney, same.....$18,000

87TH ST, 144 West, 20x100.8; same to same, Feb. 1, 5 years; attorney, same.....$18,000

87TH ST, 172 West, 18x100.8; same to same, Feb. 1, 5 years; attorney, same.....$17,000

87TH ST, 146 to 164 West, 180x100.8; (10 mtgs, each $17,000,) same to same, 5 years, Feb. 1; attorney, same.....$170,000

93D ST, 156 East, 16.10x100.8; Margaret L. Gridley to Robert Baker, 561 West 144th St, Feb. 1, prior mtg $11,500, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $500

131ST ST, 133 West, 17x99.11; Mary E. Doscher to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Feb. 1, 5 years; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.....$7,000

156TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 125x99.11; Carrie J. Well to Ezekiel Fixman, 230 West 97th St, Feb. 1, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Fixman, L. & S., 66 Liberty St.....$8,000

156TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 125x 99.11; Carrie J. Well to Karnack Realty Co., 570 West 156th St, Feb. 1, 8 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wechsler & R., 135 Broadway, ...$30,000

169TH ST, n s, 95 ft e of Audubon Av, 50x 81.7; Aaron Goodman to William Hobson, 2,944 Morris Av, Jan. 31, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. L. Simond, 49 Broadway..$1,250

Bronx.

ANTHONY ST, e s, 75 ft s of Prospect Place, 25x100; Jessie C. Bussey and another to Henry Lente, 104 Morningside Av, Jan. 29, due Nov. 30, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, O. E. Davis, 3,210 3d Av.....$300

BROOK AV, 1,474, e s, 25x100.7; Jacob Bernstein and another to Jonah Cohen, 262 Stockton St, Brooklyn, Jan. 24, prior mtg $10,500, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Kogan & G., 302 Broadway $2,500

BROOK AV, e s, 73.4 ft s of 170th St, 24.4x 100; Curtis P. Byron to Regina Heineck, 326 East 87th St, Jan. 31, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. C. Hirleman, 391 East 149th St..$500

CRESCENT ST, s s, part of Lot 21, map of Belmont Village; Annibale Fanelli and another to Ebling Brewing Co., 760 St. Ann's Av, Feb. 1, demand, 6 p. c.; address, 760 St. Ann's Av.....$1,300

CROTONA PLACE, e s, 175.11 ft s of 171st St, 100.1x46.9x100x41.11; Isidore Segan to Katherine Maeder, 283 Clarkson Av, Brooklyn, Jan. 31, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$4,500

EDISON AV, e s, 425 ft s of Tremont Road, 50x100, 2 mtgs, each $4,000; Baxter-Howell Building Co. to John R. Planten, 44 8th Av, Brooklyn, Jan. 31, 3 years, 6½ p. c.; attorney, Elmer A. Allen, 42 Broadway....$8,000

GAINSBORG AV, w s, 100 ft n of Madison Av, —x—; Charles R. Baxter Construction Co. to Margaret McGill, 2,320 Andrews Av, Jan. 31, due as per bond; attorney, J. J. O'Kennedy, 99 Nassau St.....$800

LOT 100, map of 300 lots controlled by Henry Morgenthau; Abraham Levenstein to William H. Kephart, 410 East 143d St, Feb. 1, 1 year, — p. c.; attorney, W. E. Phelps, 435 East 149th St.....$5,750

LOT 302, Map 329, part of Sch

THE COURTS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Motion calendar. 1, 2, 3—Italo-Am Fed v. Am Federation. 4—Stambough v. Refugio Syndicate. 5—Barnes v. Trees. 6—Mercantile Service v. Rogers. 7—Williams v. Guaranty Trust Co. 8—Hull Bros Umbrella Co v. Saks & Co. 9—Seaman v. Western Nat Bank. 10—In re Breitman. 11—Reilly v. Snare & Triest. 12—Barnes v. Trees. 13—Dwelle v. Allen. 14—Mack & Potter v. Wanamaker. 15—Marquis v. Internat Who's Who. 16—Barry v. Harpoon Castor Mfg Co. 17—In re Hershkovitz. 18—Robinson v. Steam tug Bulley. 19—Davis v. United Realty Co. 20—Lovett v. Steam tug Albatross. 21—Ulrich v. Freedman. 22, 23—Brown v. Fletcher. 24—Ulrich v. Freedman. 25—Saftey Car, &c, Co v. U S L & H Co. 26—Audley v. Peace River, &c, Co. 27—Steel Protected Cone Co v. Aberdeen Co. 28, 29—Brewster v. Raritan River Clay Co. 30—Motion Picture P Co v. Powers Co. 31—Wrigley v. Di-Gesto Co. 32—Egerton Towing Line v. Steam tug Henry Lee. 33—Motion Picture P Co v. Powers Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Martin, J.—Jury calendar. 49—Liquidation R, &c. Co v. Whitcomb. 53—West Rupert L Co v. Estes & Sons. 57—Scofield v. Conn Co. 60—Gliddon v. Woodward. 61—Munroe v. Trenton Oil Cloth, &c, Co. 62—Johnson v. White. 63—Greenwood v. N Y, N H & H R R. 64—Sturd v. D, L & W R R. 65—U S v. Gunnison. 66, 67—Curtis v. Int R T Co. 68—Snydacker v. H D Comb Co. 69—Union Salt Co v. Miller. 70—Kohn v. Hollander. 71—Stewart K-S Co v. Bucyrus. 72—McGuire v. Oceanic S Nav. 73—O'Keefe v. Davey. 74—Stotesbury v. Hammerstein. 75—Morris v. same. 76—Wolfson v. Atlas Assur Co. 77—Vermule v. Reilly. 78—Rosenberger v. Lehigh & Hudson, &c, R R. 79—Pitney v. same. 80—Harrington v. same. 81—Schlottman v. Du Pont. 82—Weinstein v. Otis Elev Co.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, and Miller, JJ. Court open to-day at 10 A. M. Motions. Non-enumerated motions. 2—Matter of Bergdorf. 6—Matter of Peck. 12—Oppenheimer v. City of N Y. 13—Same v. same. 14—Levy v. Levy. 15—Schulz, Jr, v. Schulz. 16—Barsch v. Young. 17—Everett v. Field. 18—Matter of an unnamed street (re Wm H Fischer.) 19—People, &c., v. Hyde. 20—Tomlinson v. Tomlinson. 21—Witherbee v. Bowles. 23—Uvalde Asphalt Pav Co v. City of N Y. 24—Central Trust Co v. Gaffney. 25—Tyndall v. Pinelawn Cemetery. 26—Bryon v. Safir. 27—Levine v. Diamond Drill Carbon Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I. Gerard, J. Litigated motions. 1—In re Kiernan. 2—Butman v. Butman. 3—In re Henderson. 4—In re King. 5—In re Devine. 6—In re Higgins. 7—Schweiger v. Block. 8—Muhlig v. Klump. 9—Crowley v. Doelger. 10—McManus v. Edwards. 11—Costello v. same. 12—Dee v. same. 13—Connelly v. Waldo. 14—Lynch v. Edwards. 15—Felix v. same. 16—Cleary v. same. 17—Sadenwater v. Meyer. 18—Falk v. Chadorov. 19—In re Ryan. 20—In re Sill. 21—In re Herlitz. 22—In re Day. 23—In re Frohman. 24—Tinto v. Jackson. 25—Pfleghard v. Pleghard. 26—Bernheimer v. Simon. 27—In re Schmidt. 28—Leibler v. A D T. 29—Douglass v. McDonald. 30—Whitman v. Morris. 31—Sunderman v. People. 32—Nikolet v. Mace Co. 33—Spargur v. Spargur. 34—Johnson v. McMullen Co. 35—In re Dazian. 36—Puco v. Pitman Co. 37—Patello v. Aronson. 38—Wolff v. Kessler & Co. 39—New Amst Nat Bank v. Strassburg. 40—Otten v. Freund. 41—Gilbreth v. Meikelham. 42—Friedlander v. Pollack. 43—Soroker v. Soroker. 44—Woolfe v. Whitehouse Co. 45—Anderssen v. Anderssen. 46—Kanefsky v. Columbia Typewriter Co. 47—Dida v. Holut-Dasha Co. 48—White v. White. 49—Ife v. Carrington. 50—Wagner v. Rosenblatt. 51—Webb v. Pell. 52—In re Gilbert. 53—Willetts v. Lentin. 54—Monahan v. Brooklyn Daily Times. 55—Bartheld v. Creelman. 56—Price v. Price. 57—Mulholland v. Riker. 58—Newman v. N Y Metal Ceiling Co. 59—Meisel v. Israel. 60, 61—Magnus v. Levering & Garrigues Co. 62—Hajek v. Lehmann. 63—Batz v. Biggie. 64—Mitchell v. Smith. 65—Sunderman v. People. 66—Pardo v. Guardian Trust Co. 67—Fuerst v. Maxwell. 68—Boehmische Excompte Bank v. Heinze. 69—Levine v. Weltman. 70—Blum v. Blum. 71—N Y Life Ins Co v. Larkin. 72—Hasmer v. Tiffany. 73—Scott v. 14th St Bank. 74—Campbell v. Waldo. 75—Rogers v. Samuels. 76—Farley v. Tischler. 77—Ormes v. Winant. 78—City N Y v. Verlage. 79—Same v. same. 80—Peoples' Surety Co v. Leach. 81—Reubenstone v. Reubenstone. 82—Gally v. Gally. 83—Hardenbrook v. N Y Military Academy Realty Co. 84—Ewald v. Medical Society. 85—Haffen v. Zessin. 86, 87, 88—Newkirk v. Kiamesha Dev Co. 89—In re Barth. 90—Curnen v. Curnen. 91—Hoyt v. Steers. 92—Heinzer v. Hanerfeld. 93—Pigot v. Pigot. 94—Feiwish v. Margolin. 95—Kelsey v. Peoples' Nat Fire Ins Co. 96—Hoffman v. Murray. 97—Heyman v. Lilienthal. 98—People v. Sweeney. 99—Alongi v. United Surety Co. 100—Dwelle v. Allen. 101—Harris v. Harris. 102—Stokes v. Staples. 103—Leopoldstadt v. Kann. 104—Schwarz v. Fox. 105—Barton v. 46th St Hotel Co. 106—Baron v. Board of Education. 107—Holzman v. Korn. 108—Newkirk v. Kiamesha Dev Co. 109, 110—Yatrofsky v. Reich. 111—People v. Loder. 112—Lindenbaum v. Lindenbaum. 113—McNamara v. Creelman. 114—Husing v. Steuener. 115—Mosler Safe Co v. Guardian Trust Co. 116—McNiece v. Evening Journal Pub Co. 117—People v. Coca.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Lehman, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Motion calendar. James Williams, Philip Wagner, Philip Wagner, George J. Penfield, Thomas H. Ramsdell, John McQuade, Catherine M. Maher, Julia Brady, Antonio Canella, Josefine Bleier, Hannah Schreiber, Rachel Chasanoff, John F. Whitmyer, Symon Sablak, Ernest H. Haessler, Max Krassner, Sarah F. Cohen, Harriet N. Pond, Stateman Bright, Owen Gallagher, Owen Gallagher, Antonio Lizzo, John McQuade, Sigmund Hirsch, Simon Lichter, Raphael Lehman, John A. Ulrich, William E. Allen, Harman H. Steffens, Kate Cuffe, William Brill, Martha A. Fitch, Henry A. Childs, Alexander Miller, Louis Spatt, Mary F. Cashman, Sarah R. Townsend, Noah Palmer, George F. Cummings, Eugene L. Katzenmayer, Sarah J. Walford, Isaac Amsterdam, Rose Amsterdam, David H. Marks, Katherine Hoffman, Julius A. Klipp, Henry Roeder, Minnie Graff, Julius Wesslau, Lavinia H. McGrorty, Lavinia H. McGrorty, Francis H. McMahon, John Graham, Leonora Mook. Wills for probate. Horace W. Byrnes, Joseph Barragray, Matild F. Rhinelander, Herman Ahrens, Elizabeth Lapaix, Maria Schmidt, Neronika Andrae, Charles B. Clark, Emmet Densmore, Mary Donohue, Osmin O'Brien, Gustav Hadler, Patrick Woods.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J. Morris v. Thomas—Paul L Kiernan. Marshall v. Elba Realty Co—Alphonse G Koeble.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Emma Moss v. Mamie Landauer—Albert Sanders.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J. Israel Schneittacher v. Joseph Lichtenfeld—Harry G Anderson.

CITY COURT—La Fetra, J. Town Topic Pub Co v. D H Morey Co—Sol Tekulsky. Phillip Levitt v. Israel Crystal—William A Boeckel.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT — Trial Term — Part I., Crane, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.; Part III., Jaycox, J.; Part IV., Aspinall, J.; Part V., Blackmar, J.; Part VII., Clark, J. 3242—Silverstein v. Dauber and another. 3245—Gilotti v. Nassau R R. 3247—King v. same. 3189, 3190—Johnson v. Brooklyn Union Gas Co. 3256, 3257, 3351—Pepis v. Nassau R R. 3269—Kavanaugh v. Central R R of N J. 3274—Mattos v. Felgenhauer. 3280—Strear v. City of N. Y. 3285—Pockrass v. National Showcase Co. 2764—Meyers v. Nassau R. R. 3289—Litwin v. Brooklyn El R R. 3296—Hasler v. City of N Y. 3301—Wenger v. Dugan. 3302—Blumenstock v. Nassau R R et al. 3303—Nilsen v. N Y Telephone Co. 3304—Fischer v. Weidenfeld. 3305, 3306—Marbach v. Schrader Sons. 3308—Markey v. Brandau and another. 3309—Gunderson v. N Y Telephone Co. 3316—Reidy v. Ormond. 3318—Pederson v. City of N Y. 3320, 3321—Batterman v. Kessler. 3323—Drescher v. Jordan et al. 3325, 3326—Watzelham v. City of N Y et al. The balance of the calendar stands over until Feb. 5. Highest number reached on regular call, 3364.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Jenks, P. J.; Hirschberg, Burr, Woodward, and Rich, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. 191—Hunter v. City of N Y. 192—Hogg v. Lindridge. 193—Silverblatt v. Brooklyn T & M Co.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part II., Thornton, J. 1537—Shalett v. Fredes, (inquest.) 1570—Obenland v. Kelly, (inquest.) 1662—The People, &c., v. Pomeranz, (inquest.) 1664—Same v. Nadler, (inquest.) Actions triable by the court with jury: 1304—Union Bank of Brooklyn v. Gordon. 1528—Gasner v. Schwartz. 1649—Berger v. Boylan.

NOTICE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department.—The next term of this court will begin on Monday, March 4. The printed cases or papers on appeal must be filed with the Clerk for said term on or before Saturday, Feb. 24, 1912.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WINTERROTH PIANOS,
105 East 14th St. and 14 West 125th St.
Bargains, upright pianos, $75 up; $5 monthly. Chickering Grand, $100; player-pianos, $350 up.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

PHYSICAL CULTURE
(Nature's) RESTAURANTS (Foods)
218 W. 42d St., 615 6th Av., 106 E. 23d St., 35 Bleecker St., 27 Beekman St., 220 Fulton St., 2,078 7th Av., 37 W. 17th St. Take home a loaf of our Physical Culture Bread. Recommended by Physicians.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TAKE NOTICE THAT THE UNDERSIGNED, being engaged in the development of high-grade suburban properties and the erection of houses thereon, desires to give notice that, by reason of long-continued user, it claims the exclusive right to use the distinctive or trade name of "Ackerson Houses" as against all persons or corporations.
Dated January 30, 1912.
T. B. ACKERSON CO.,
Developers of "Brightwaters,"
1 West 34th St., New York City.
SACKETT & LANG, Attorneys, 99 Nassau St., New York City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BANCROFT BUILDING
3-5-7 WEST 29th STREET
Entire loft, containing about 5000 sq. ft., with unobstructed light on all sides, also light loft and office space, from 300 to 2500 square feet.
HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY
27 West 30th Street — 21 Liberty Street
or on premises.

20-26 W. 22d St.
FEW STEPS FROM 5TH AVE.

JUST COMPLETED. Strictly Fireproof 100 FOOT LOFTS. Permanent light three sides; improved sprinkler system. MODERATE RENTS
SILK REALTY CO.,
31 Nassau St., or Your Own Broker.

JUST COMPLETED
12 STORY FIRE PROOF BUILDING
30 EAST 23d STREET
FACING MADISON SQUARE.
Floors and Offices for Rent.
LIGHT ALL AROUND.
MODERATE RENTS
Apply on premises or Your Own Broker

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce & Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building. Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

THE WEST ST. BLDG,
NO. 90 WEST ST.
Choice large, light, corner store and basement. Also a few desirable large suites and single offices to let at low rentals; all modern improvements; excellent light and air.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

182 Fifth Av.
close to 23d St., entire four story and basement building to let; size 30x75x100; steam heat, electric light; rent moderate; possession now.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Store & Basement
37.5x100; best store in neighborhood, offered at lowest rent; steam heat, elevator service; shipping facilities. 113-15 Spring St.
CHARLES F. NOYES COMPANY,
Tel. 2000—John. 92 William St.

374-376 West 12th St.,
S. W. CORNER WASHINGTON ST.
To lease for a long term of years.
Owner will erect building to suit tenant.
FOR FULL PARTICULARS APPLY TO
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

LOTS, WATER FRONT, LOFTS. Centrally located, in most convenient part of Manhattan. Also bulkhead, with 4½ lots and office. Also large, bright lofts on South Street.
Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

Lofts.—60x80, light three sides; steam heat and elevator service; moderate rents. Colwell Lead Company, Lafayette & Walker Sts., New York City.

$15 Up Month — modern fireproof bldg. cheerful OFFICES in Exceptionally light & — 109 Broad St.

A Bargain.— 8 East 18th St., (5th Av.;) two light lofts for $1,000.

23d St., 24 East.—20x80; $70. Apply Bernstein & Bernstein.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

The Dearborn
350 to 358 W. 55th St.
JUST COMPLETED.
9-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING
All Modern Improvements,
CONTAINING APARTMENTS OF
1, 2, 3 and 4 Rooms and Bath,
Kitchenettes and kitchens. A few non-housekeeping one-room apartments.
RENTS, $25 TO $80
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES.
Satisfactory References Absolutely Indispensable.
This building is under the same ownership and management as the Cambria, 347-355 West 55th St.

THE JEFFERSON
324-328 West 51st St.
Attractive apartment; eight large, light rooms; bath. Elevator and all modern improvements. Premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

606 West 137th St.
SUBWAY STATION
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
Every Modern Improvement
5, 6 and 7 Rooms
$45 to $65 per month

The Clarissa
2400 7th Ave.
N. W. Cor. 141st Street
Elevator Apartments. All Improvements
5-6-7 Rooms & Bath
Rents $40 to $60 per month
Enquire Superintendent on premises, or
FRED'K ZITTEL & SON
BROADWAY & 79TH STREET.

COR. ELEV. APTS., $35-$55.
4, 5, 6, 7 outside rooms, facing Highbridge Park; concessions. 501 W. 178th St.

East Side.

THE CLEVELAND
126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

MODERN NEW BUILDING, 25x100; Light and airy; ready for occupancy.
STORE & LOFTS
17 E. 17th ST. Bet. B'way & 5th Av.
Suitable showroom or light mfg., low rent. All improvements, elevator, steam, elect. lights. Inquire Damsey, 27 W. 114th, or your broker.

21ST ST., 48-50 WEST.
Lofts, $2,000, 50x100; light four sides; fireproof, modern building. Duross, 155 West 14th.

18TH ST., 124 WEST.
Vacant loft, 25x100; side light; modern building; $1,100. Duross Co., 155 West 14th St.

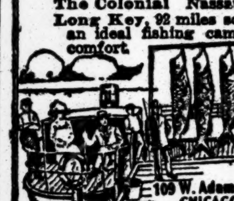
RESORTS.

1 time per line, 25c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.40. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.

FLORIDA.

Florida EAST COAST
The waters of Florida provide about one-fifth of all the members of the fish family known to America, north of Panama, and each species in unimaginable quantity. Could any quarter be more enticing to the follower of Isaac Walton's sport? THE EAST COAST OF FLORIDA provides this feature as liberally as its hosts of others, and all under Summer skies and with semi-tropical surroundings. Hotels and accommodations for all.

PRINCIPAL RESORTS AND HOTELS
Ponce de Leon . St. Augustine
Alcazar . . . St. Augustine
Ormond . Ormond-on-the-Halifax
The Breakers . . Palm Beach
Royal Poinciana . Palm Beach
Royal Palm . . . Miami
The Colonial Nassau, Bahama Isls.
Long Key, 92 miles south of Miami, an ideal fishing camp, with every comfort.
Havana, Cuba, via Key West, via P. & O. S. S. Co.



Florida East Coast
109 W. Adams St. CHICAGO — 243 Fifth Ave. NEW YORK — or ST. AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL CHELSEA
Atlantic City, N. J.
Occupying an entire block of ocean front, with no obstruction to the view; in the fashionable residence section offers the highest standard of hotel excellence in appointments, cuisine, and service; 300 luxuriously furnished bedchambers and suites have private baths (fresh and sea water) attached. Large solarium and dining hall overlooking the ocean and boardwalk. High-class orchestra. Billiards, café, grill, etc. French chefs. Golf privileges. Autos meet trains. Booklet and terms upon request. Open all the year.
J. B. THOMPSON & CO.

HOTEL DENNIS
Winter Days at ATLANTIC CITY are Delightful. HOTEL DENNIS, directly on the ocean front, is always open and is an ideal home for the Winter guest. WALTER J. BUZBY.

Reservations now being made for Lincoln's and Washington's Birthday.
HOTEL RUDOLF
Ocean front; every appointment for comfort and luxury; sea water in all baths; no charge for use of baths. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr. JOEL HILL MAN, Pres. N. Y. office, Hotel Martinique.

WIENER'S HOTEL,
New Jersey Av. and Beach, Atlantic City. Offers special rates for the Winter months. No extra charge for salt water baths.

Marlborough-Blenheim
Atlantic City, N. J. Josiah White & Sons Co.

NEW HOTEL MERION.
Open all the year; Vermont Av., close to beach; unobstructed ocean view; newly brick built; cuisine unsurpassed. MACK LATZ & CO.

FRONTENAC Kentucky Av. and Beach. Cap. 250. Steam heat; Sun Parlor; Elevator, etc. $8 up weekly; $1.50 up daily; Sat. to Mon. $3. Booklet. W. F. WATTS.

Ask Mr. Foster | Free information. Flatiron Arcade. B'way & 23d St.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

Oak Court Hotel, Lakewood, N. J. Family hotel notable for quiet, domesticity & homelike atmosphere. E. E. Spangenberg, Mgr.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

Hotel Gramatan
Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.

GEORGIA.

HAMPTON TERRACE
WINTER HOTEL RESORT
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA
18 HOLE GOLF COURSE—AUTOMOBILE ROADS
Reservations and Booklets at Holland House, Fifth Ave., cor. 30th St., N. Y. City.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 Months for $5
and upwards. Every machine is in fine working order, and will be kept so during term of rental. Initial payment allowed to apply if purchased. WE SELL rebuilt machines, guaranteed for one year, at a saving of 50% to 75%. Send for catalogue.
TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St., 7 Doors from B'way. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt. | 345 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 5408 Franklin.

ROLL TOP DESKS
Office Furniture
in great variety of Style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.

DESKS Roll and Flat Top. Chairs, Filing Cabinets. Office Partition. HAMBURGER, 83 E. 20th St.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
LARGEST STEAMSHIP COMPANY IN THE WORLD.
OVER 400 SHIPS — 1,210,000 TONS
Atlantic Service TO London-Paris-Hamburg
PRES. LINCOLN.Feb. 3, 10 AM
GRAF WALDERSEE..Feb.10,2PM
PRES. GRANT...Feb. 22, 11 AM
*PENNSYLVANIA.Feb. 29, 3 PM
*Hamburg direct. 2nd cabin only.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE TO GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA
S. S. HAMBURG (11,000 TONS)
Sailing FEBRUARY 20 10 A. M.

ITALY and EGYPT
Special Trip | KAISERIN AUGUSTE VICTORIA Sailing Feb. 14, 1912
Cost $115 and up. | $165 and up.

CRUISES
(The Hamburg-American Line originated Ocean Cruising 22 years ago.)

WEST INDIES CRUISES
By the Twin-Screw Steamers
VICTORIA LUISE (16,500 Tons.)
Sailing Feb. 7 and March 7, 11 A.M.
26 DAYS | $175 and up.
MOLTKE, Feb. 24
28 DAYS | $150 and up.
MAR. 26 16 DAYS, $85 and UP

TWO IDEAL CRUISES Around the World
Nov. 12, 1912 (From New York) | Feb. 27, 1913 (From San Francisco)
By the VICTORIA LUISE (16,500 Tons.)
DURATION EACH CRUISE 110 DAYS | COST $650 up
including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore.

JAMAICA AND THE PANAMA CANAL
CUBA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, COSTA RICA.
—WEEKLY SAILINGS BY—
"Prinz" Steamers (5,000 Tons)
TO Panama $75 ROUND TRIP $142.50
25-DAY CRUISES, $140
Allowing 2 to 3 days on Isthmus. Optional Shore Excursion.
Send for Illustrated Booklet giving detailed information of any cruise.
Hamburg-American LINE
41-45 BROADWAY, N. Y. Phone 1900 Rector.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France.)
Sailing Every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*La Touraine.....Feb. 8 | *La Touraine.....Feb. 29
*La Provence.....Feb. 15 | *La Savoie.....March 7
*Espagne.......Feb. 22 | *La Provence...March 14
*Twin Screw Steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
†ROCHAMBEAU (New)..........Feb. 3
†Quadruple Screw Steamer.
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Caledonia..Feb. 3, 9 AM | California..Feb. 24, noon
Cameronia.Feb. 10, 2 PM | Caledonia..Mar. 2, 9 AM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

CLARK'S CRUISE of the "ARABIC"
16,000 Tons, one of the Finest, Largest and Steadiest Steamers in the World.
TO THE Mediterranean AND THE Orient
14th Grand Annual Cruise, February 3 to April 19, 71 days, costing only $400 and up.
First-class, including Shore Excursions, Guides, Fees, Hotels, Drives, etc. The most attractive trip leaving the U. S. this Winter. Special Features—Madeira, Cadiz, Seville, Algiers, Malta, Athens, Constantinople, 19 Days in Egypt and the Holy Land! Rome, Riviera, etc.
Tickets good to stop over in Europe.
FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

France.

VICHY.
Hotel du Parc
Majestic Palace
Nouvel Hotel
Parvillon Sevigné.
J. ALETTI, Gl. Manager.

AIX LES BAINS
Hotels SPLENDIDE and EXCELSIOR
Leading hotels, magnificent situation.
350 Rooms, 100 Bathrooms.
ROSSIGNOLI, MANAGER.

England.

SAVOY HOTEL
LONDON, ENGLAND.
THE FAVORITE RESORT OF ALL AMERICANS IN EUROPE.

Germany.

Hanover, Germany
Most desirable residence city in all Germany.
HOTEL ROYAL
Old established, thoroughly first-class hotel, in centre of town.

BERLIN HOTEL BRISTOL
Unter-den Linden

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
THE LARGEST AND FINEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD
NEW 45,000 TONS EACH — OLYMPIC / TITANIC — SAIL FROM NEW YORK — FEB. 21 12 NOON, ALSO MAR. 16, APRIL 6 — APRIL 20

NEARBY SAILINGS
New York.......Feb. 3, 9:30 A. M.
Finland.........Feb. 7, 10:00 A. M.
Oceanic.........Feb. 10, 12:00 Noon
Minneapolis...Feb. 10, 10:00 A. M.

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
New York......Feb. 3 | St. Louis........Feb. 17
†Oceanic..Feb. 10, noon | Philadelphia ....Feb. 24
†White Star Line Steamer, Pier 59.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct, Pier 58, N.R.
Minneapolis.Feb. 10, 10 A.M. | Minnehaha..Feb. 24
Minnetonka..Feb. 17, 10 A.M. | Minnewaska.Mar. 2

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Finland ....Feb. 7 | Zeeland ....Feb. 21
Vaderland ......Feb. 14 | Lapland (new)..Feb. 24

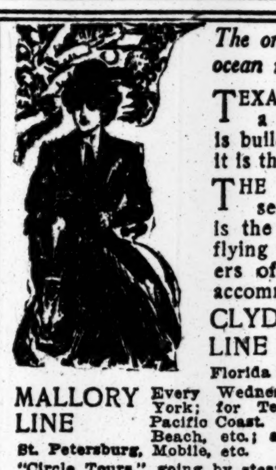
WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
*New York.Feb. 3, 9:30 AM | *St. Louis....Feb. 17
Oceanic .....Feb. 10, noon | Olympic (new)..Feb. 21
*American Line Steamer, Pier 62.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Baltic.....Feb. 15, noon | Baltic ....Mar. 14
Celtic.....Feb. 29, noon | Celtic...........Mar. 28

CRUISES TO THE
RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT
Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche, Genoa, Naples, Alexandria.
"ADRIATIC" ☆ "CEDRIC"
The Largest British Mediterranean Steamers.
Feb. 21—Mar. 6
ALSO
"CANOPIC" Feb. 5 NOON AND Mar. 16
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT — 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

CUNARD LINES
Fastest, Finest, Largest Quadruple-Screw Turbine Steamships in the World
LUSITANIA FEB. 28, 1 A. M. MAR. 20, 1 A.M. — MAURETANIA MAR. 13, 1 A. M. APR. 3, 1 A. M.
*PANNONIA Feb. 10, 3 P. M. — CAMPANIA FEB. 14, 10 AM. MAR. 6, 1 AM. MAR. 27, 1 AM. APR. 17, 1 AM.
*Liverpool only.
Commencing February 28th, the "Lusitania," "Mauretania," and "Campania" will sail from New York at 1 A. M. Wednesdays, subject to the discretion of the Commander, instead of 9 A. M. Passengers served cold buffet supper between 9 P. M. and midnight Tuesday.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD.
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, east-bound
CRUISES to EGYPT
CALLING AT MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, VILLEFRANCHE or GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE, FIUME, ALEXANDRIA
Write for itinerary. Sailing hour noon.
a LACONIA....Feb. 3 — b CARMANIA...Mar. 2
b CARONIA....Feb. 20 — c IVERNIA.....Mar. 28
a—Omits Trieste. b—Omits Trieste and Fiume. c—Omits Algiers and Alexandria.
A la carte service without extra charge. Stopovers permitted.
Special through rates to Egypt, Far East, South Africa, and South America.
PIERS FOOT W. 14TH ST., NORTH RIVER. OFFICES 24 STATE ST., OPPOSITE BATTERY.

North German Lloyd
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Tues., Feb. 6
KRONPRINZ WILHELM, - TUESDAY, FEB. 13
GEORGE WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, FEB. 24
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
SPECIAL SAILINGS OF THE PRINZESS IRENE
FEB. 10 AND MARCH 16
For Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
Connections from Genoa or Naples for EGYPT, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA and the PHILIPPINES by North German Lloyd Imperial Mail Steamers.
Cruise to Black Sea and Caucasus, from Genoa April 28 to May 29—$200 up.
Cruise to Polar Regions from Bremen, July 18 to August 15—$125 up.
INDEPENDENT AROUND THE WORLD TOURS, $618.
Travelers Checks Good All Over the World.
OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., " " " 5 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Commencing Next SATURDAY, FEB. 3, and Every Saturday Thereafter
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.'s
"ARCADIAN"
Largest and Finest Steamship to
BERMUDA
Twin-screw; registered tonnage, 8,938; displacement tonnage, 14,120; length, 517.6 feet; beam, 55.3 feet; wireless, submarine signals, bilge keels; double bottom; watertight compartments. Galleried dining-room seating all passengers at one time at small tables; BEDSTEADS THROUGHOUT INSTEAD OF BERTHS; FULL LENGTH MIRROR IN EVERY ROOM. SUITES DE LUXE with PRIVATE BATHS; perfect heating and perfect ventilation arrangements; swimming pool, gymnasium, orchestra.
Unsurpassed Service and Cuisine.
ROUND TRIP $30 and up FIRST CLASS EXCLUSIVELY
TICKETS BY ARCADIAN AND BERMUDIAN ARE INTERCHANGEABLE.
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., New York
Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 2389 Broadway; 264 and 553 Fifth Avenue, New York.
Raymond Whitcomb, 225 5th Ave., or Any Steamship Ticket Agent.



The only direct ocean route to TEXAS *The land of opportunity*
TEXAS is a great, big, wonderful land of "out doors," a land of "opportunity," where American energy is building beautiful cities and developing commerce; it is the goal of health, wealth, home and happiness.
THE only direct steamship line carrying both passengers and freight between New York and Texas is the Mallory Line, with the big, magnificent, fast flying steamers Brazos, San Jacinto and Denver, holders of all coastwise records, offering incomparable accommodations and faultless table service.
CLYDE LINE — Exclusive "One Class Ships" from New York daily except Sunday; connecting at Charleston for Carolina Resorts; at Brunswick for Georgia and Alabama Points, and at Jacksonville for all Florida East and West Coast Resorts.
MALLORY LINE — Every Wednesday and Saturday from New York; for Texas, all points Southwest and Pacific Coast. Also for Key West, Miami, Palm Beach, etc.; and every Saturday for Tampa, St. Petersburg, Mobile, etc.
"Circle Tours," going by steamer and returning by rail, with liberal stop-over privileges.
CITY TICKET OFFICE, 290 Broadway, GENERAL OFFICES, Pier 36, North River. } New York.
CLYDE-WARD-MALLORY-PORTO RICO — AGWI LINES

Go To BERMUDA
BY FASTEST STEAMER
Record Trip 39 hours 35 minutes.
BY NEWEST STEAMER (Built 1904)
BY ONLY STEAMER LANDING PASSENGERS AND BAGGAGE DIRECTLY ON THE DOCK IN HAMILTON WITHOUT TRANSFER.
S. S. BERMUDIAN
Twin Screw, 10,518 tons displacement, Bilge Keels, Double Bottom, Wireless Telegraph. SUITES DE LUXE, WITH PRIVATE BATH. ORCHESTRA.
Tickets by Bermudian and Arcadian are interchangeable.
SECURE STATEROOMS NOW FOR JANUARY, FEBRUARY OR MARCH SAILINGS.
WEST INDIES
New S. S. "Guiana" sails March 2nd, and other steamers fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes and Demerara.
For illustrated pamphlets apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 and 2389 Broadway; 264 and 553 5th Av., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent.

BERMUDA
"The Land of the Lily and the Rose."
Sailings twice a week to this charming Winter Resort by new, large, twin-screw steamships, luxuriously appointed, equipped with all modern appliances, cabins de luxe, with private bath, perfect heating and ventilation, orchestra, etc.
Lowest Fares. Choice Accommodations.
Tickets interchangeable for return passage. Booklet, tickets and all information from
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 and 553 Fifth Ave., 2389 Broadway, New York.

BERMUDA Round trip includ. Berth and Meals $15 UP
Avoid Seasickness by Traveling on
THE MAGNIFICENT, FAST, TWIN-SCREW
Transatlantic Liner "OCEANA"
14,000 Tons; 535 Feet Long.
Largest, Fastest and Finest Steamer to Bermuda. First-Class Passengers Exclusively; Best Service. NO CATTLE OR FREIGHT CARRIED ON THIS STEAMER. "OCEANA'S" passengers obtain best choice of hotel accommodations. Beautiful Booklet of BERMUDA-ATLANTIC LINE, 290 B'WAY, N. Y.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
Between New York & ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA, KAISER FRANZ JOSEF I. (new), MARTHA WASHINGTON, etc. Literature furnished on application. First-class, $70 up. Thru Bookings Dalmatia, Levant, Orient, India, China, Japan.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., General Agents, 17 Battery Place, N. Y. City.

NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM
URANIUM S.S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON AND PARIS.
1ST CABIN, ALL OUTSIDE, $50.00 & UP.
Uranium......Feb. 6 | Campanello...Feb. 29
Volturno......Feb. 15 | Uranium......Mch. 14
Uranium S. S. Co., Ltd., 12 B'way, N. Y.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tues., 10 AM
*Ryndam..........Feb. 6
*Potsdam..........Feb. 13
†New Amsterdam......Feb. 27
*Noordam..........Mar. 5
*VIA BOULOGNE S/M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, NICE, MARSEILLES
Weekly Sailings (approx.) Special Winter Voyages.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..7:10 | Sun sets..5:18 | Moon rises..—

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:50	7:30	0:34	1:16
Governors Island	7:17	7:55	1:10	1:54
Hell Gate	9:07	9:45	2:45	3:30

Arrived—Thursday, Feb. 1.

SS New York, Southampton, Jan. 24.
SS Finland, Antwerp, Jan. 23.
SS Iserlohn, Hamburg, Jan. 14.
SS Hero, Havana, Jan. 26.
SS Zacapa, Kingston, Jan. 27.
SS Nora, Sagua, Jan. 26.
SS Olinda, Nipe, Jan. 26.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, Jan. 29.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, Jan. 31.
SS J. L. Luckenbach, St. Lucia, Jan. 20.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Goyaz, Para	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Camaguey, Tampico	———	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Hilarius, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
New York, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
President Lincoln, Hamburg	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Laconia, Naples	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tagus, Kingston	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Brazos, Nassau	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Sibiria, Inagua	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Parima, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
San Juan, Porto Rico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tennyson, Argentina	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Tivives, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Craigvar, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Caledonia, Glasgow	———	9:00 A.M.
Ancona, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Mesaba, London	———	9:00 A.M.
Canopic, Naples	———	10:00 A.M.
Rochambeau, Havre	———	3:00 P.M.
Roma, Naples	———	2:00 P.M.
Grayon, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
Antilles, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
Comal, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	1:00 P.M.
Caroline, Havre	———	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Marowijne, Paramaribo	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Miguel de Larrinaga, Montivideo	———	———
Rio Grande, Brunswick	———	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Hylas	St. Michaels	Jan. 21
Hudson	Corunna	Jan. 18
Uranium	Rotterdam	Jan. 17
Trojan	St. Lucia	Jan. 24
Bristol City	Swansea	Jan. 17
Maracaibo	Curacao	Jan. 25
Mexico	Havana	Jan. 30
Aidan	Para	Jan. 21
El Dia	Galveston	Jan. 27
City of Savannah	Savannah	Jan. 30

DUE TO-MORROW.

Arabic	Liverpool	Jan. 25
Pannonia	Gibraltar	Jan. 24
Touraine	Havre	Jan. 27
Marengo	Hull	Jan. 19
Grenada	Grenada	Jan. 23
Lorca	Huelva	Jan. 19
Allianca	Cristobal	Jan. 28
Winifredian	Liverpool	Jan. 24

DUE SUNDAY.

Calabria	Palermo	Jan. 20
Prins Willem I	Haiti	Jan. 29
Seminole	Turks Island	Jan. 30
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Feb. 1
Rio Grande	Key West	Jan. 31
Vasari	Montevideo	Jan. 9

By Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., FEB. 1, (MARCONI.)
SS Cameronia, Liverpool to New York, 1,300 miles E. noon; due 5th, 8:30 A. M. Cunard Line.
SS Hudson, Havre to New York, 293 miles E. 9:30 P. M.; due 3d. French Line.
SS Vuraine, Havre to New York, 816 miles E. 2:50 P. M.; due 3d, 10:30 P. M. French Line.
SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP (UNITED.)
SS Rio Grande, Galveston to New York, 875 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Allianca, Cristobal to New York, 609 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Oklahoma, Port Arthur to New York, 80 miles W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M.
SS Mexico, Vera Cruz to New York, 260 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Perfection, Wilmington to New York, 330 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Maracaibo, Curacao to New York, 285 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, 20 miles N. of Tortugas at 7 P. M.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, 486 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, 85 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Vasari, South American ports to New York, 660 miles S at 8 P. M.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, 135 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Cristobal, Cristobal to New York, 745 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Antilles, Tampico to New York, 561 miles S. at noon.
SS City of St Louis, Savannah to New York, 635 miles S. at 8 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS George Washington, at Bremen, Feb. 1.
SS Francolna, at Algiers, Feb. 1.
SS Berlin, at Genoa, Feb. 1.
SS Oriflamme, at Panillac, Jan. 30.
SS Gordon Castle, at Cape Town, Jan. 31.
SS Atholl, at Singapore, Feb. 1.
SS Lucilini, at Gibraltar, Feb. 1.
SS Oceania, at Naples, Feb. 1.
SS Clan Marcus, at Singapore, Jan. 30.
SS Falls of Nith, at Suez, Feb. 1.
SS Nerdempals, at Suez, Feb. 1.
SS Nieuw Amsterdam, at Plymouth, Feb. 1.

Sailed.

SS Baltic, from Liverpool, Feb. 1.
SS Kronprins Wilhelm, from Cherbourg, Jan. 31.
SS Caronia, from Fiume, Feb. 1.
SS Delawan, from Manchester, Jan. 31.
SS Minnetonka, from London, Feb. 1.
SS Mira, from Shields, Jan. 31.
SS Iroquois, from London, Feb. 1.
SS Oceanic, from Queenstown, Feb. 1.

Passed.

SS Argentina, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Ramsay, New York for Hamburg, passed the Lizard.
SS Madonna, for New York from Naples, passed Gibraltar.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, Australia (via San Francisco)—Union Line steamer	Feb. 7 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Monteagle	Feb. 2 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	Jan. 22 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Oterio	Jan. 23 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco) — Nippon Maru	Jan. 25 6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco)—Union Line steamer	Feb. 2 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Marama	Feb. 16 6:30 P.M.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND
FALL RIVER LINE Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:00 P. M. Strs. PURITAN and PROVIDENCE. Orchestra on each.
NEW LONDON (Norwich) LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days, 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.
NEW HAVEN LINE Lv. Pier 28, E. R., 2:45 P. M.; week days only. Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN.
BRIDGEPORT LINE Lv. Pier 27, E. R., week days only 11:00 A.M. Str. NAUGATUCK.
Tickets, &c., at 171 Broadway. Transfer Tourist Offices and Piers.

JOY LINE TO $2.40 BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $3.40
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Light snow fell during Thursday in the Ohio and Upper Mississippi Valleys and the Great Lakes region, with a disturbance which is advancing eastward. The weather has cleared beyond the Mississippi River, and there is no indication of any disturbance of consequence in the Far West.

Temperatures have risen again in the Middle Atlantic and East Gulf regions, but are falling from the Rocky Mountains eastward over the Middle States and the Ohio Valley.

Light snow flurries are indicated Friday in the Middle and North Atlantic States, but elsewhere mostly fair weather will prevail Friday and Saturday.

Temperatures will fall again in the Atlantic States during Friday, but the changes will ... and the cold in the Middle West will be of moderate intensity, while in the Rocky Mountain region and on the eastern slope readings above seasonal will prevail.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate southeasterly, shifting to northwesterly and becoming brisk; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate to brisk westerly; South Atlantic Coast, moderate westerly.

Steamships departing Friday for European ports will have brisk westerly, shifting to northwesterly winds, with snow flurries to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Light snow and colder Friday. Saturday fair and moderately cold; brisk northwesterly winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	25	20	4 P. M.	34	33
6 A. M.	25	20	6 P. M.	34	27
9 A. M.	27	23	9 P. M.	33	26
12 M.	32	29	12 P. M.	33	26

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 26; for the corresponding date last year it was 30; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 19; at 8 P. M. it was 20. Maximum temperature, 33 degrees at 3:50 P. M.; minimum, 19 degrees at 8 A. M. Humidity 58 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 53 per cent. at 8 P. M.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M. Loss.
1:20—43 East 20th St; Ehrlich & Diestler, $200
1:35—3 East 30th St.; Henry Newman..$2,000
1:55—293 Pearl St.; Public School 134..$5,000
2:55—198 Canal St.; unknown.........Trifling
8:55—51 West 99th St.; Max Wentraub.$1,000
7:20—536 Columbus Av.; C. J. Jarvanks..$10
9:15—1,947 Broadway; John Miller....Trifling
9:55—2,150 3d Av.; John McNamara....$100
10:00—158th St. and Hudson River; Arteny Seney $50
10:35—227 East 121st St.; Sarah Cohen.Trifling
10:40—62 Av. B; Joseph Hamptman........$30
10:40—319 East 74th St.; Antonio Macalucia, $10
10:40—12 East 18th St.; Van Tine & Co., Trifling
10:45—551 Fox St.; Harry Victor..........$100
11:59—1,844 Madison Av.; Jacob Polock, Trifling
P. M.
12:01—328 West 83d St.; Bolo Express Co..$15
12:27—38 Division St.; Charles Schultz....$100
12:43—128 West 128th St.; Patrick Whalen.$15
1:10—4,283 Park Av.; North Side Iron Works, None
2:00—206 Brook Av.; B. Feltman.........$25
3:15—219 W. 40th St.; Emma Rye....Trifling
4:30—78th St. and Central Park West; New York Fire Department.......$70
4:50—694 E. 138th St.; S. Silverman........$50
5:30—3,167 Villa Av.; J. Grinly......Trifling
7:30—361 7th Av.; Vincent Cinque....Trifling
7:45—210 West 69th St.; Margaret Dishow. Trifling
7:55—1,730 Washington Av.; S. Greenstein..$5
8:25—48 Madison Av.; Adams Express Co..$25
9:05—1,654 West 183d St.; S. Santry..Trifling
9:50—560 East 64th St.; John Polzi.......$25
10:00—153 East 21st St.; Mary Jones........$5
10:55—264 West 43d St.; Sadie Glass....Trifling

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

HORACE W. BYRNES, left less than $1,000 personalty to his wife, S. Louise Byrnes.

LOUISE M. BENSON, died Jan. 17; left $5,000 personalty to her daughter, Louise Benson.

ELLA V. DELVALLE, died Jan. 4; left $70 personalty to her son, William R. Detting.

GEORGE F. SAVAGE, died May 15, 1897; left $150 realty and $100 personalty to his sons, Moses F. and William W. Savage.

DAVID LAWTON, died May 17, 1909; left $10,000 realty and $100 personalty; $3,333 to Margaret Lawton, $1,333 each to John, David, and James Lawton, Mary F. Riley, and Katherine Seibel.

JULIA M. COURTOT, died Jan. 22; left $600 personalty to her sister, Rosalie Gontinki.

ELIZABETH McBRIDE, died Nov. 7; left $100 personalty to her sister, Fanny Cooper.

MARY E. BOWES, died Jan. 26; left about $1,400 personalty; $700 each to Stephen J. and Thomas F. Bowes and $1 to Margaret Bowes.

JAMES MORROW, died Jan. 10; left $1,125 personalty; $10 each to Matthew F. Morrow and Rosella Conden, $800 to Julia Lahey, and $305 to Bessy Lahey.

GEORGE KILLIAN, died Jan. 22; left more than $10,000 realty and more than $1,000 personalty for life to his wife, Elizabeth Killian, then equally to his children, Henry, George, and Frederick Killian.

MAURICE J. TANNENHOLZ, died Jan. 22; left more than $2,000 personalty life estate to his mother, Hannah Tannenholz, then equally to his half-brothers, Jonas, Albert, and Arthur Goldstein.

KATHERINE TOJETTI, died Jan. 20; left about $2,000 realty and about $100 personalty; $5 to her grandson, Oliver W. T. Hall, and the residue of her estate to her daughter, Zelica Grace Tojetti.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The following new schools were opened yesterday: Bay Ridge High School, an annex to the Bushwick High School, an annex to the High School of Commerce and Public School No. 95, Manhattan. The following public schools in Manhattan are to be reorganized: Nos. 84, 72, 3, 8, 157, 86, 37, 6, and 30.

A bill is in course of preparation to empower the Permanent Board of Census to appoint census enumerators in place of policemen and to fix their pay. The idea is to enforce more effectively the compulsory and child labor laws.

The only school for negro pupils, old No. 80, in West Forty-first Street, was closed by the Board of Education yesterday. The reason assigned is that the attendance was not satisfactory. Hereafter the pupils will attend the schools where white children are taught.

Changes in the high school course of study went into effect yesterday. The required work in Latin is reduced about one-half and more time is devoted to the study of English, practical instruction in biology, and the teaching of modern languages, according to the conversational method.

It was said yesterday that about twenty-five men teachers and more than 600 women teachers would be appointed for March 1. Promotions in elementary schools will be recommended by the Board of Superintendents for Feb. 19 and March 1.

Teachers on the June eligible list will hold a meeting to-morrow afternoon at 603 East Ninth Street to discuss the subject of the merging of lists by the Board of Education. It is said that the teachers will protest against the merging of the June, 1911, and February, 1912, lists.

POLICE AND FIRE TRANSFERS.

Police Department.

Assignment—Patrolman James J. Byrne, 76th Precinct to Traffic D. duty at training table, 10 days.

Permitted to leave city on 30 days sick leave: Patrolman John Mitchell, 40th Precinct.

Fire Department.

Dismissed from the Department—Fireman, 1st grade, John Manck, Engine 1, charges, neglect of duty and conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline.

Fined—Fireman Gustavus A. Schwetze, Engine 1, charge, neglect of duty, 5 days pay.

Probationary Firemen ordered to the Medical Board, H. W. Smith, Engine 16; E. Godfrey, Engine 17; A. A. Hunter, Engine 26; H. W. Strubbe, Engine 72; W. E. McPherson, Engine 104; D. P. Kind, Engine 110; R. C. Bahlmann, Engine 151; J. W. Dwyer, Hook and Ladder 2; H. W. Abrams, Hook and Ladder 3; J. P. S. Ferrick, Hook and Ladder 8; W. Liebermann, Hook and Ladder 21; T. J. Durholz, Hook and Ladder 68; R. J. Benson, Engine 138.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following restorations to the eligible lists specified have been approved by the Municipal Civil Service Commission:

Leonora Hauser, 433 Central Park West, nurse's assistant; Vincent F. Hart, 324 East 120th Street, assistant engineer, preferred list; Maurice J. Leen, 59 Second Place, Brooklyn, telephone operator; James M. Shea, 62 Lawrence Street, Brooklyn, stenographer and typewriter, second grade; John J. Brandt, telephone operator; Herman Scheimberg, 563 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, stenographer and typewriter, second grade, for appointment at $1,050 a year.

The commission has approved the request of the Acting President of the Borough of Queens for approval of the emergency appointment of Philip Ammon and Joseph McCloskey as inspectors of plastering at $1,200 a year and their nomination for provisional appointment.

The commission has approved the report of Examiner Murray recommending that the salary of Sylvester A. Taggart, architectural draughtsman, be fixed at $2,100 a year.

The certification of ten names from which to select one first-grade clerk for appointment at $900 a year has been approved by the commission at the request of the Secretary of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

A letter has been received by the commission from the Secretary of the Department of Correction stating that John A. Leighton and Robert W. Ellis, who were certified for appointment from the veterinarian list at $750 a year, had both declined. It happens that there are no more names on the eligible list. There is a list for the Health Department about to be promulgated. The salary is $1,200 a year.

The curator of the College of the City of New York has notified the commission that Prof. William Fox, Robert V. Davis, Jr., and Dr. A. N. Goldsmith have been designated to serve as the Board of Examiners for positions in the non-competitive class.

On a requisition of the General Medical Superintendent of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals for additional names from which to appoint one resident physician in the alcoholic service the commission has approved the certification of twelve names, forming the balance of the list of examining physicians.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission will hold an examination in the New York Custom House on Feb. 20 for the position of physical laboratory aid, Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., at a salary of $600 a year. As an insufficient number of applications was received for the examination for this position held on Jan. 10, 1912, qualified persons are urged to enter the Feb. 20 examination. The duties will consist in making routine observations in the physical laboratory, such as simple electrical measurements, micrometer measurements, and the like, and also assisting in the preparation of mathematical tables and in the manipulation of laboratory apparatus. The subjects of examination will be elementary physics, elementary mathematics, report writing, and general education, training, and fitness. An educational training equivalent to a four years' high school course, which must have included studies in physics and mathematics, is a prerequisite for consideration for this position. Some knowledge of chemistry would also be desirable. Applicants must have reached their eighteenth, but not their twenty-fifth, birthday on the date of the examination.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Major E. E. Persons, Medical Corps, detailed to enter army field service and Correspondence School for Medical Officers, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, to take course in Field Service School and proceed at proper time from Fort Jay, New York, to Fort Leavenworth, and report April 1; thence to Letterman General Hospital, the Presidio of San Francisco.

Lieut. Col. A. C. Ducat, Twentieth Infantry, to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, for duty on the Examining Board.

The name of First Lieut. A. C. Cron, Tenth Infantry, is placed on the list of detached officers and the name of First Lieut. C. E. Swartz, infantry, is removed therefrom. Lieut. Swartz is assigned to the Tenth Infantry.

Major W. G. Gambrill, Paymaster, is relieved from further treatment at Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., to Denver for duty.

Major G. W. Ruthers, Commissary, detailed for general recruiting service, March 31, and will proceed to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, for instruction ten days, thence to Parkersburg, West Va., relieving First Lieut. C. E. Swartz, infantry, unassigned.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Whipple at San Diego, Caesar at Guantanamo, Brutus at Guantanamo, and Wheeling at Caldera Bay.

Sailed—Hannibal from Guantanamo for Cape Gracias-a-Dios, New Hampshire from Norfolk for navy yard, New York; Neptune from Seawall Point for Baltimore, Supply from Guam for Cavite, and Wheeling from Santo Domingo City for Caldera Bay.

The cable address of the Commander in Chief Asiatic fleet while the Rainbow is at Nanking will be Nanking, China.

Lost

LOST.—The following certificate of stock of American Locomotive Company; certificate A-26608 for five shares of common stock in the name of Peter Smith. All persons are hereby notified to show cause why a new certificate should not forthwith be issued in lieu of the certificate above described. C. B. Denny, Treasurer.

LOST—Jan. 29, a very small suit case with string handle, containing metal cuts for use in piano advertising work, somewhere on 42d St. between Grand Central Station and Broadway or near Broadway and 42d St.; liberal reward and no questions asked for return to The Edisonia, 57 Halsey St., Newark, N. J.

LOST—A PLAIN GOLD POCKET MATCHBOX with monogram on one side; a very liberal reward will be paid for its return to 284 Madison Av., New York.

LOST.—On Saturday night, Jan. 27, in vicinity of Belmont Hotel and Grand Central Station, a string of baroque pearls; finder will be rewarded and no questions asked by returning same to Room 1,023, 165 Broadway.

LOST.—Jan. 30, going from Bergen Heights to East 85th St. and 3d Av., diamond sunburst brooch; single stone, surrounded by pearls; suitable reward. F. L. Clark, 96 Kensington Av., Jersey City.

LOST.—Thursday afternoon, two gold mesh bags and gold pencil, neighborhood of West End Av. and 70th St. Reward will be paid by owner. Knox, 75 Central Park West.

LOST.—$25 reward for return of diamond bar-pin, lost Wednesday night at 39th St. Theatre or between there and 42d St. and Broadway. Return 215 West 79th St.

LOST—Gold specs in aluminum case, Tuesday, vicinity 28th St. uptown Subway station; reward. Thomas Garrett, Franco-American Food Co., Jersey City, N. J.

LOST—A diamond bar pin on Feb. 1, between 34th St. and 5th Av. and 80th St. and Amsterdam Av. Return to Room 720, 27 William St.; liberal reward.

LOST.—Tuesday afternoon, 4 o'clock, between O'Neil's and Gimbel's, horseshoe scarfpin; nine diamonds; liberal reward. C. Sinclair, 108 West 93d St.

LOST.—On 5:45 P. M., Tuesday, train to New Rochelle, eyeglasses in case marked "McEneany"; reward. Telephone Fairbanks, 7,980 Cortlandt.

LOST—On Columbus Av., on the 30th, $15. Will finder kindly communicate with Mrs. Smith, Box 92, 263 West 125th St.

LOST—Pocketbook containing citizen's paper and $150. Reward offered. Dominio Bosile, 215 West 42d St.

LOST.—Mink muff, Sunday, Normal College concert, afternoon. Return, Chariff, 57 East 102d St.; reward.

LOST—Tuesday, Carnegie Hall, foreign purse, containing coins; valuable for association only. B 97 Times.

LOST.—Pear-shaped diamond, from scarfpin, Saturday, Jan. 27; suitable reward. Y 288 Times Downtown.

LOST.—Monday afternoon, Plaza, music, silk umbrella, horn handle; liberal reward. 30 East 53d St.

LOST—Wednesday, white coral necklace, Tiffany's, Altman's, 5th Av. Erwin, 617 West 113th St.

LOST.—Sunday, King's Park, diamond ring; heirloom; reward. Cohen, Room 322, Custom House.

LOST—On 3d Av. car, black Persian scarf; reward if returned. Charton, 328 West 44th.

LOST.—Gold rosary beads; reward; no questions asked. Yglesias, 270 Riverside Drive.

LOST.—A gold fob, initials "B. L."; reward. Return to B. Levy, 45 East 3d St.

LOST.—Thursday, amethyst scarfpin; reward. Craiger, 1,915 Madison Av.

$500 REWARD FOR THE RETURN OF A LADY'S RUSSIAN SABLE FUR COAT TAKEN FROM GLOBE THEATRE ON THURSDAY NIGHT, JAN. 25, 1912. REWARD WILL BE PAID UPON RETURN OF COAT TO J. W. DUNSTAN, 24 WEST 57TH ST., N. Y. CITY. NO QUESTIONS ASKED. PAUL A. SORG.

$250 REWARD and no questions asked for return of gold meshbag and vanity set, (a keepsake,) lost New Year's Eve in Cadillac Hotel. Return to cashier hotel.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

FOUND—Gold watch and fob; fob inscribed "Adelphia Chapter, No. 79, O. E. S.; Sister R. Niner, P. M." Call between 8 and 9 P. M., Mr. Charles Wadrow, 71 West 116th St.

FOUND, Jan. 31.—N. Y., N. H. & HARTFORD R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Ring, dress suit case, muff, knife, umbrella, 4 packages, watch and fob, grip.

FOUND, Jan. 31.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, J. C.: One handbag, 1 pair gloves, blank way bills, merchandise, muff.

FOUND, Jan. 31.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau: One umbrella, 4 packages, 1 pair gloves.

Found

FOUND, Jan. 31.—INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO. Apply Lost Property Bureau, 9 Morris St. 2D AV. ELEVATED: Two umbrellas, handbag, purse, catalogue, book, photograph, overalls, fur piece, gloves. 3D AV. ELEVATED: Watch, fob, side bag, satchel, meshpiece, 3 purses, 3 books, music, gloves, bread, lunch box, keys, rubbers, samples, silk, pipe, tobacco, pipe. 6TH AV. ELEVATED: Handbag, purse, pen, gloves, rubbers, tea, powder, hairpin. 9TH AV. ELEVATED: Pocketbook, glasses, certificate, gloves, cloth, pencil, gloves, hat, castings, wrench. SUBWAY: Umbrella, purses, satchel, handbag, fob, necklace, pin, earrings, card case, blue print, books, neckpiece, muff, lace, ruffling, table cloth, rubbers, curtain rod, powder, cotton, skates, wood panels, bottle, football.

FOUND, Jan. 31.—SURFACE AND ELEVATED: Shoes, eyeglasses in case, eyeglasses, sandals, package white rubbers, package of papers, iron pipes, socket, spectacles, muff, shoes, toy wagon, woolen gloves, school bag, overalls, book file, airships, shirtwaist, pocketbooks, handbags.

FOUND, Jan. 31.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Package, cane, suit case, eyeglasses, purse, pair gloves, cane, keys, umbrella, muff, purse with 20 cents, rubbers, derby hat, umbrella, hat, muff, rubbers, coat hanger, comb, 2 pair rubbers, scarf, coat of pajamas.

FOUND, Jan. 31.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, J. C.: Checkbook, black memo book, commutation ticket, glove, veil, ticket, clock, package, collars, 1 pair gloves, single glove, eyeglasses, roll of paper.

FOUND, Jan. 31.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Information Bureau: Two packages.

Help Wanted, Female

BOOKKEEPER and rapid typist wanted; experienced, educated; best references; salary $12. Opportunity, B 66 Times.

COOK—One who will also act as chambermaid and laundress; Southern preferred. Address R 131 Times.

FIRST-CLASS Southern cook and laundress wanted, also as chambermaid; four in family; in apartment; city references. Apply at once. Apt. 8-E, 318 West 100th St.

LADIES take work home; transferring; good pay; call 568 Columbus, near 87th, Trieber's Store.

MODELS.

STYLISH YOUNG LADIES OF SLENDER FIGURE FOR COSTUME SHOW ROOMS; LONG SEASON. S. FLOERSHEIMER & BROTHER, 31 WEST 27TH ST.

WANTED for the Equal Franchise Library a young librarian who has some knowledge of the woman suffrage movement. Call at Room 291A, 1 Madison Av., on Monday, Feb. 5, at 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A well-educated business woman, over 30, for outside position requiring more than ordinary tact and ability, but pays accordingly; one who can travel preferred. Room 705, 110 West 34th St.

WANTED—Honest, energetic woman, between 30 and 40, for out-of-town proposition; good income Ryan., 156 5th Av.

WANTED—Perfect 36 model for cloak and suit house. B. Schnall, 24 West 25th St.

YOUNG WOMAN, with good figure, 36 bust, may secure permanent position. Apply H. G. Millard, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts.

YOUNG GIRL for light housework and help in store. Flegenheimer Bros., 379 5th Av., Brooklyn.

Help Wanted, Male

ACCOUNTANT WANTED.

A firm of certified public accountants has a vacancy on its staff for an experienced senior accountant who is capable of taking charge of audits, supervising the work of assistants, &c., permanent position; state experience and references. R 237 Times Downtown.

PATENT lawyer and solicitor as assistant in patent department of industrial corporation; city. Address, stating salary expected, Carr, P. O. Box 1,304.

REALTY SALESMAN WANTED.—One of the best known suburban development concerns in the city wants one first-class man of experience to fill vacancy in selling force; splendid opportunity: leads furnished. Only man earning over $3,500 a year need apply. Give particulars in application. P. O. Box 744.

REAL ESTATE CORPORATION desires the services of a bright, ambitious boy of good education and family; age 16 to 18 years; salary $5. R 238 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN WANTED.—Energetic, well-connected men with extensive local acquaintance easily establish a permanent, high-class, lucrative business; millions in premiums; accident and health insurance sold annually; large sums paid for accidental death; indemnity paid weekly for life if permanently disabled; small cost, large commissions; to present it is to sell it; millions to guarantee contracts; openings in cities and towns in near-by States; also New York City; ready to help hustlers who are looking for future. Address Casualty, Room 4, 84 William St., New York City.

SALESMEN, (3,) wanted to work in exclusive territory on a new geographical publication covering the entire world; invaluable to every business man, student, or newspaper reader in the United States; experience not necessary; an exceptional opportunity for salesmen who desire permanent employment on high-grade publication. Call 9-12, Dept. B., Rand, McNally & Co., 42 East 22d St., New York City.

SALESMEN AND SALESLADIES WANTED, visiting office equipment trade; can greatly increase income without interfering with present work; steady employment if desired; excellent opportunity. Ask for Mr. Brophy; A. M. at uptown store, 1,182 Broadway; P. M. at downtown store, 372 Broadway. Century Cabinet Company.

SALESMAN.—Dress-linen and wash goods importers are ready to make liberal arrangements with a salesman having a good following in the New York City cutting-up trade. Applications, stating present and past employment, will be treated strictly confidential. B 65 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED in wholesale paper warehouse; only experienced man with established trade need apply; good inducements and splendid chance for the right person; answer confidentially treated; state full particulars. Address S 222 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, wanted for cloaks and suits, ranging from $14 to $40, to cover New York State and Pennsylvania; best references. B 63 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED.—Have good paying proposition for good, live men; call Commercial Coupon Co., 1,188 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, experienced, wanted for cloaks and suits, on commission basis; man must have first-class references. B 57 Times.

SALESMAN to handle a 25c. line of men's neckwear in Greater New York and suburbs; must be experienced. B 60 Times.

SALESMAN.—For a side line of silk kimonos and fancy gowns; commission basis only. Apply 109 Washington St.

SHOE SALESMAN wanted, with experience and reference. Frank Brothers, 224 5th Av.

TYPIST.—For invoice work; young Spanish or Cuban preferred; apply by letter only. Minanus Motor Works, 76 Front St., N. Y.

WANTED—A reputable salesman of good address, capable of earning from $50 to $100 per week, to sell a standard advertising medium to banks and insurance companies on commission paid on receipt of orders; must be able to finance himself. Inquire Saturday, from 1 P. M. to 3:30 P. M., Room 42, 27 East 22d St. Marvin & Aldrich.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—A progressive, experienced, young advertising manager, with constructive capacity; one who has had a university education and magazine experience preferred; thoroughly adequate salary for a man with these qualifications. Address, with references, R 132 Times.

WANTED—Two sub-inspectors at $2.48 per diem each; a competitive examination will be held at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 26, 1912, for the purpose of filling the above positions. For further information address "Commandant, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y."

WANTED—Young man, member of and acquainted with members Y. M. C. A., for special work, all or spare time; will pay well. Address B 56 Times.

WANTED—Responsible young man to take full charge of an establishment. Room 1,610, 104 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN, about 23, wanted in private banking house; good accountant, clear penmanship, quick and accurate at figures; if possible, one experienced in handling bonds. Address, stating age, experience, business and personal references, also salary expected, T. D., R 244 Times Downtown.

Agents Wanted

AGENTS.—Look into this proposition; it's good, live seller for every house; unlimited field; you don't have to talk your head off. The Allen Banks Mfg. Co., Dayton, Ohio.

Help Wanted
Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted for permanent positions; salaries, $8 to $18; no registration fee. Call in person, 'Gahagan's Agency, 256 Broadway.

Situations Wanted; Female

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Assistant bookkeeper, stenographer, typist; some experience; moderate salary; operate switchboard, &c. Faithful, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Phone 660 E. N. Y.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, makes and remodels children's a specialty. Juliette, 126 East 12th St.

COOK—BUTLER.—Couple; good references; country preferred; willing. B 62 Times.

DRESSMAKING; home or out; $2 day. Call, write, Smith, 527 West 151st St.

MASSAGE.—Swedish movements; $1 hour; ladies' residences; experienced, professional. Address Osteo, 64 West 109th St.

MISS, 16, educated, energetic, desires position reputable or growing firm. Results, S 221 Times Downtown.

NURSE.—Elderly nurse; industrious, active housekeeper, assist small family; moderate wages; credentials. B 91 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, energetic; willing to work hard to get started well; moderate salary. Cecilia Brisell, 605 Madison Av.; phone 5366 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent, energetic young lady, good references; salary reasonable. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thorough business woman; 7 years' experience; first class references. S 217 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; 7 years' experience; first class references, $18. R 226 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, cultured and refined, possessing tact and ability, desires a position as companion; good traveler; highest references. B 47 Times.

Situations Wanted, Male

ACCOUNTANTS. — Books opened, accounts audited, systems installed, factory cost—accounting, financial statements; instruct your bookkeeper; books kept part time; confidential and reliable; terms reasonable. Aetna Audit Co., 302 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly trained; with some experience: having large business acquaintance; desires permanent position as junior accountant; references from well-known business men. B 82 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened; balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 57 Murray St. Tel. 5988—Barclay.

ACCOUNTANT. — Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statement. George Christie, Room 2,428 Park Row Building.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2250—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, adjusts, writes up books; $5 monthly up; financial statements, systems; reasonable. Mitchel, 25 East 14th St. Telephone 1807 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, (degree,) opens, closes, corporation, partnership, single proprietorship, books; moderate. P. O. Box 225 Madison Sq.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper; highest credentials; seeks temporary or permanent engagement; reasonable. Kiesler, 210 East 13th St.

ACCOUNTANT—expert; books opened, closed, adjusted, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, A147 Times.

ACCOUNTANT will audit, balance, and install systems; rates reasonable. R 205 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typist; neat, bright, careful young man; willing to work hard for moderate salary. "Steady," 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone, 660 E. N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER OR OFFICE ASSISTANT; YOUNG MAN, (19,) COLLEGE EDUCATION; SOME EXPERIENCE; HIGHLY RECOMMENDED. MARDER, 708 East 5th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly competent young man, age 31, Christian; broad experience: good penman; highest references as to character and ability. B 54 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, eight years' experience, double entry trial balance, inventories. R 239 Times Downtown.

BOY.—17; good penman and typewriter. Address R 243 Times Downtown.

BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT.

Wide awake American, thoroughly conversant with plans, specifications, and building construction in all branches; also managing, leasing, selling, and alteration work; corporations, estates or individuals having large properties to handle can reduce expenses materially by employing one man with thorough knowledge of all branches. S 209 Times Downtown.

BUTLER, VALET.—Englishman requires position; competent, thoroughly reliable; excellent references. Francis, 1,035 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, Swedish; 25; experienced Packard-Knox trucks, G. V. C., and Studebaker electric, wishes position. Address Gerard, 68 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored, expert driver, trouble finder, touring cars, trucks, have own tools; all repairing; otherwise handy around. Davis, 2,229 5th Av.

ELECTRICIAN wishes position in building looking after motors, lights, &c.; also handy with tools. Joseph Barnes, 903 Prospect Av., city.

HOUSEMAN, young, good appearence, wishes position private family; good references. Joseph, 886 9th Av.

LAWYER, 27, wants connection with real estate or mercantile firm. S 223 Times Downtown.

MAN, willing to do any kind of inside work; reference. R 240 Times Downtown.

MARRIED COUPLE, Germans, wish position in private family; man understands first-class service. H. Ahlers, 160 West Kinney St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 6 years' experience, anxious to connect with good selling line; small salary or drawing to start. S 219 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Hustler with established trade, desires manufacturer's jewelry line for Middle West; references furnished. R 130 Times.

SALESMAN, with established trade West-coast, wants exclusive line of wedding dresses. S 133 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and ASSISTANT TO EXecutive.—Ten years' experience; capable of taking charge of filing, purchasing supplies, &c.; references. S 218 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 22, correspondent, bookkeeper, college graduate, seeks connection; salary $18. R 241 Times Downtown.

TRAVELING GUIDE OR COMPANION, GERMAN, 30, SPEAKING ENGLISH AND FRENCH, EXPERIENCED MAN, FIVE YEARS WITH INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR COMPANY, GOOD REFERENCES, DESIRES PLACE. R 116 TIMES.

VALET.—German; 32; first-class barber, massage, presser, packer; experienced in traveling; excellent cook for camping life; first-class city and country references. Fritz Brandt, 59 West 36th St.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN OF EDUCATION, A POSITION OF TRUST AND RESPONSIBILITY; WILLING TO TRAVEL OR LOCATE OUTSIDE NEW YORK CITY; HAS ABILITY AS A WRITER; HIGHEST NEW YORK REFERENCES; MODERATE SALARY. ADDRESS TRUTH, B 59 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, familiar with the shipping line, would like to do the carting for some firm by the week; will furnish horse and any style wagon said firm may select. R 235 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN; 31 years old; understands managing and buying in different lines of merchandise; start with $2,500 a year. R 242 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, law school graduate, who is preparing for bar examination, desires some work for part of day; about $8. S 220 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, two years' banking experience, wishes position; salary $14. B. S., 154 East [illegible]

Situations Wanted
Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers. Office Service Co., (Agency,) 149 B'way. Tel. 3499 Cort.

Domestic.

A.—A.—MRS. MALMBERG'S, 115 East 26th St.; oldest Swedish agency; established 1881; select servants for private families; formerly 352 4th Av.

COOK, chambermaid, houseworkers, firemen, elevator runners. Porter's Agency, 142 West 133d St. Telephone 94—Morningside.

COOK.—Neat colored girl, cook, general worker; city, country. Instant Relief Agency. 'Phone 7288 Morningside.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, seamstress, butler, couples; white, colored; references investigated. Lincoln Square Business Exchange Employment Agency, 124 West 65th St. Telephone 6389—Columbus.

SELECT COLORED HELP furnished, short notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av. Harlem, 6370.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied; day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. 6916 Morn.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Small and medium-sized rooms; gentlemen only; table guests accommodated; references.

16TH ST., 20-22-33 WEST.—Large rooms, well heated and furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single room; including board, $9 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 793—Bryant.

47TH ST., 56 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences; electric light, steam heat, telephone.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large and single rooms; steam heated; baths; telephone; table first-class.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; first class; telephone; references.

57TH ST., 411 WEST, (La Grange.)—Unequaled accommodations; double room; (board two,) $15; single, $8; Southerners.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Warm rooms; comfortable; furnished; private baths; good, substantial table; telephone; references.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Third-story sunny room; private bath; room telephone; excellent table; references.

76TH, 110 WEST.—Unusually attractive accommodations, modern conveniences; excellent table; table guests.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Comfortable rooms at reasonable prices; excellent table; telephone; table guests; references.

76TH ST., 113 WEST.—Large room, with dressing room; also single room; first-class house.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Single room, adjoining bath; references.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Beautiful, large and small rooms; now available; unusual table; reasonable; reference.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Second-floor suite; also other rooms; elevator; excellent board; reasonable.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Beautiful, comfortable rooms; excellent table; high-class Jewish house; table guests.

50-52 WEST 82D.
Attractive rooms; baths, electricity. 'Phone Schuyler 8397.

84TH ST., 18 WEST.—Pleasant large, small rooms; excellent table; table boarders accommodated; reasonable; telephone.

84TH ST., 37 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; private bath; suitable two; excellent table; Jewish family.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate few select table guests in refined Jewish home; references.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Elegant, large, small, heated rooms; excellent home table; parlor dining; 'phone.

94TH ST., 36 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front room for two; excellent cuisine; Jewish family; telephone.

94TH, 16 WEST.—One small room, with board; homelike, convenient "L." Telephone 7442 Riverside.

103D, 252 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished front rooms; desirable modern house; table guests; references.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Front room; homelike; couple or gentlemen; $21; refined; references; cheaper rooms.

104TH ST., 257 WEST, (West End Ave.)—Room with private bath; table guests; references.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Comfortable single room; table uniformly good; exceptional social surroundings; references; Southerners.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

129TH, 106 WEST.—Superior home and board; refined German-Jewish surroundings; references; moderate; gentlemen.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptional, homelike accommodations; wholesome, well-served meals; table guests.

145TH ST., 412 WEST.—Delightfully situated rooms; couple or gentlemen; satisfactory table guaranteed; private house.

A.—A.—Handsome suite three rooms; will separate; board optional; references. 142 West 73d St.

CLAREMONT AV., 191.—Large rooms; bath adjoining, for gentlemen; superior home and tables. Barnard.

REFINED SOUTHERN FAMILY, Gramercy section, will furnish board to one or two young men of unquestioned references; large room, hot and cold running water, electricity; Southern home cooking. Telephone 2390 Gramercy. Rodgers, 105 East 19th St.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

134TH ST., 455 EAST.—Comfortable room and good board for two persons in business; private.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms, private bath, with board; also suite of rooms.

LEXINGTON AV., 822.—Boarders wanted in private boarding house. 'Phone 3102 Plaza.

MADISON AV., 69.—Hotel appointments; homelike environments; special single rooms; table choice, abundant; attractive rates.

Brooklyn.

5 MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS.—Family hotel river view, Manhattan; most accessible locality Greater New York; Subway, 5 minutes' Wall St. ferry, trolley, Bridge; connecting mansions, furnished, unfurnished; aristocratic neighborhood; table choicest products New York markets. 905 Main.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Best place to board; convenient New York; near all Subways, ferries; quiet, select; steam-heated rooms; excellent table. Telephone 1159W Main.

Board Wanted

YOUNG MAN wishes room and board in private Catholic family, convenient to 23d and Broadway. R 134 Times.

Country Board

Long Island

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; Winter rates; attractive, homelike; log fires; steam heat; easy commuting.

New Jersey.

ORANGE, N. J., MOUNTAIN ST.—English couple will board two or three people; private bath; telephone 671R—Orange; electricity; well heated. Irvine, 33 East Clark Place.

Montclair, N. J.—The Oakdale, 271 Claremont Av.; rooms, large, handsomely furnished, steam heated, electric lights, table unsurpassed. 'Phone [illegible]

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming rooms for bachelors; electricity; telephone; transit facilities unsurpassed; references.

9TH ST., 32 WEST.—Comfortable, well-heated double room; every convenience; also small room; reasonable.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, newly decorated, exceptionally clean, bright room; private bath; other rooms.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished newly decorated, exceptionally clean, bright room; private bath; other rooms.

15TH ST., 351 WEST.—Large, small rooms; gentlemen; private house; hot, cold water; heat; telephone.

16TH ST., 132 EAST.—Elegantly furnished, large adjoining rooms; nice locality; steam heat; gentleman; references.

19TH ST., 237 WEST.—Large, light room; hot water and heat. Mrs. Doty.

21ST, 210 WEST (7th Av.).—Neat, clean; best attention; gentlemen; second floor; elevator. L. Woodward.

22D ST., 350 WEST.—High-class house, beautiful parlor suite; running water; porcelain bath; references.

34TH ST., 253 WEST, (The Willena.)—Refined; steam heat; suitable two; $4 up.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable double, single rooms; closets, running water, bath; gentlemen; $8, $4.50.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large and small room, with modern conveniences; Southerners accommodated; references.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large rooms, with bath, and small rooms; running water; references required.

46TH, 45 WEST.—FURNISHED ROOMS; GENTLEMEN; REFERENCE.

50TH, 51 WEST.—Private family; elegantly furnished large, sunny room; connecting bath; gentlemen.

52D ST., 55 WEST.—Large furnished room; private bath; gentlemen only; references.

56TH, 306 West.—Large and small rooms, in clean, well-kept house; reasonable.

58TH ST., 325 WEST.—Nicely furnished hall rooms, steam heated, $2.50 up; references required.

60TH, 22 W. NEW YORK. $25-$60 Monthly. Tel. 5891 Col. $1-$5 Daily.
Elegantly kept; private baths; independent residence; meals.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Sunny front room, adjoining bath; private house; steam heat, electric light.

70TH ST., 130 WEST.—Second-story front room; private bath; room; telephone; also single room.

106 WEST 71ST ST.
Nicely furnished rooms; board optional.

73D ST., 112 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; plenty hot water; all conveniences; telephone.

76TH ST., 119 WEST.—Doctor's office, back parlor; large, warm room, bath; bachelors; private house.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Room, private bath, electricity; parquet floor; everything first-class; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 301 WEST, (West End Av.)—Beautifully furnished single and double rooms in new house; exclusive section; block from Broadway; references.

77TH, 126 WEST.—Large beautiful sunny rooms, adjoining bath; smaller room; refined surroundings; telephone.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable, sunny rooms; every convenience; accessible Subway, elevated; telephone; references; moderate.

79TH ST., 169 WEST.—Large room, with private bath, in private house; breakfast optional; references required.

81ST, 104 WEST.—Pleasant warm rooms, convenient to car, El. and Subway; new management.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Private house; large room, alcove, second floor; one small; telephone. Campbell.

82D ST., 47 WEST.—In clean, well-kept house, large and small comfortable rooms; reasonable.

85TH ST., 140 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms, private house; convenient L, Subway; telephone.

92D, 3 WEST.—Elevator apartment; small room, light and warm; business woman preferred. Saunders.

92D ST., 294 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; all conveniences; high-class apartment; for gentlemen. Mrs. Hunt.

94TH ST., 173 WEST.—Exceptionally clean rooms; tiled baths; Subway express, "L" station.

95TH ST., 151 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE ROOMS; PRIVATE HOUSE.

96TH ST., 111 WEST.—Neatly furnished bedroom; bath; steam heat; all conveniences; private; $2.50. Hoddins.

97TH, West of Broadway.—Large, select room; high-class elevator apartment; every comfort and convenience; telephone 6780 Riverside; Apartment 1B.

101ST ST., 8 WEST.—Sunny room, heated, two young men, $4. Telephone 2548—Riverside. Beader.

101ST, 10 WEST.—Newly furnished room; electricity; telephone; $3.50; gentleman. Nichols, Apartment 32.

107TH ST., 210 WEST.—Attractive front room, with every comfort; congenial surroundings; gentlemen; references. White.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—High class elevator apartment; attractive room, beautifully furnished; references. Gurnee.

111TH, 529 WEST.—Large parlor bedroom; gentleman preferred; private family of two; references. Moore.

112TH ST., 504 WEST, (Cathedral Heights.)—Warm, sunny room; first-class apartment; New Englanders; restaurant in house; references. Telephone 1095 Morningside. Merriam.

112TH ST., 504 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large, small rooms; elevator; electricity; 'phone; shower; breakfasts. Wells.

114TH ST., 606 WEST., Near Riverside Drive.—Private house; choice room, adjoining bath; steam heat; electricity; telephone; near 116th St. Subway.

114TH ST., 528 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, near Columbia University; all conveniences; private house; accessible Subway and surface lines.

116TH ST., 404 West.—Attractive, sunny rooms, overlooking Morningside Park; telephone, elevator; gentlemen only. Morse.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; southern exposure; homelike; elevator; Subway. Smith.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Connecting and single rooms, attractively furnished; ladies only. Allen.

121ST., 170 WEST.—Clean, sunny, well-heated; modern; telephone; single, en suite; $2-$4. Hungerford.

122D, 520 WEST.—Elevator apartment; large outside rooms, $4; dining room connected. Kerker.

124TH ST., 510 WEST.—Heated, clean, outside, sunny; independent elevator; telephone; gentlemen; moderate. Apartment 26.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Subway corner; rooms, single, en suite; running water; private baths. Pierson.

142D ST., 611 WEST.—Nicely furnished single room; all conveniences; very reasonable; private house.

158TH ST., 646 WEST, (near Subway.)—Newly renovated, attractive rooms; all conveniences; breakfast; gentlemen preferred.

ACCOMMODATION in Jewish family for gentleman; bright, sunny room; every convenience; adjoining bath; convenient 110th St. Subway station, Broadway surface cars, Riverside stage; breakfast. Address R 111 Times.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 327.—Modern elevator apartment, refined family; two large, light connecting rooms; large closets, running water, adjoining bath; reasonable; or will rent single; references. Mrs. Osler.

CLAREMONT AV., 175, (near Riverside.)—Select room, warm, quiet, comfortable; near Subway. Cotton.

ROOM, white enameled, for lady or couple; references. Apartment 62, corner Broadway and 121st St.

East Side.

19TH, 126 EAST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; Subway and "L"; convenient; gentlemen; references. Apply Hardy.

21ST ST., 139 EAST., (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished rooms without board; running water; steam heat.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable rooms, large and small; private house; references.

48D ST., 13 EAST.—Large, attractive room, with private bath; first sleeping floor.

60TH ST., 134 EAST.
Two desirable front hall rooms.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

76TH ST., 37 EAST.—Comfortable front room; bright and sunny; private house; $4.50 weekly.

IRVING PLACE, 14, (corner 15th St., block east of Union Square.)—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d St.)—Attractive, sunny, clean room; bath; breakfast; telephone; references; select house.

Brooklyn.

GREENE AV., 66.—Elegant large front room; well heated; all conveniences; convenient Subway; $3.50.

Furnished Rooms Wanted

LARGE, furnished room, with or without piano; use of telephone and bath; central location, wanted; $4; references. R 133 Times.

YOUNG GENTLEMAN desires joining two others in furnished rooms or apartment. Particulars, R 129 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms

STUDIO, BEDROOM AND BATH, $70. 128 EAST 87TH ST.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

West Side.

Apartment of five outside rooms, beautifully located; seven windows overlooking Hudson; would sublet, rent free, to March 1st; lease runs to October. Telephone H. C. Wood, Audubon, 3388, or call 709 West 170th.

409 West 129th St.—Superb apt.; southern exposure; six large rooms; renting for $55; sublet for $40; unusual opportunity. Inquire Routzahn.

Unfurnished Apartments Wanted

Wanted—Modern apartment, 5 rooms and bath, between 23d St. and 66th St.; light rooms; large bedroom. Address W. M., R 77 Times.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

A 2-room furnished and a 4-room furnished or unfurnished apartment.
SCHUYLER ARMS.
A la carte restaurant in bldg.
Tel. River 3964. 307 West 98th St.

39TH, 52 WEST.—Second floor; two large rooms; bath; also large front room; bath; electric light; telephone; extension; week, month; lease.

Elegantly furnished 5-room apartment, sanitary, to let to couple without children; 163d St. and Broadway; 'phone for particulars, Audubon 3790.

Lady with cozy apartment will share with another; references. Address 430 West 119th St., Apartment 31.

Furnished Apartments Wanted

Three or four rooms; bath; housekeeping; between 72d and 125th Sts., west side; convenient Subway; 2 adults; rent moderate. Address F 206 Times, 2 Rector St.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

52d St., 30 West.—Six story American basement brownstone dwelling, just remodeled, in most modern style, with electric elevator, room telephones, &c.; size 22x100; restricted, insuring light and air; for sale or rent. C. C. Bull, 27 William St.

234 West 131st St.—25-foot, eight rooms, bath, furnace; seen 2 to 4; rent $60; sale price $13,500. Owner.

Business Opportunities

WANTED—A first-class sales manager, to take charge of sales department of a publishing business at San Francisco; must have some money to invest in the business; must have experience and ability to employ and handle large number of agents selling high class publications to business men; opportunity for a fortune to the right man. Answer by letter. A. J. Bledsoe, 320 Broadway.

$3,000 TO $5,000.
Excellent opportunity for party with $3,000 to $5,000; can secure interest in established manufacturing business; increase of orders necessitates immediate enlargement. Room 23, 142 Fulton St.

A well-established manufacturer, whose products are in universal demand, wants active young partner with $600; stands rigid investigation; quick resurns. "Unquestionable," 333 Times Downtown.

Capable inside business manager having cash capital to employ with his time can connect with good manufacturing business on highly profitable basis. Address Z 212 Times Downtown.

Trustworthy representative ability wanted; some capital preferred; remunerative position. Address R. S., 153 6th Av.

For Sale.—Stock in Treadwell Engineering Co., Easton, Pa.; any offers considered. Z 89 Times.

Business Notices

500 Multigraphed typewritten letters, $1.50; 1,000, $2; addressing; printing, lowest prices, 1,000 letterheads, envelopes, $1.50. Royal Letter Company, 15 East 14th St.

HARDWOOD FINISHER.—Want work of every description to finish or refinish; job or contract. Write Hardwood Finisher, 3,816 3d Av., Bronx, New York.

Special Italian law work done; translating, investigating, process serving, etc. S 24 Times.

For Sale

25 telephone booths, double sound-proof oak and mahogany; also 3 Directors' tables, several roll-top desks; office partitions. Budd & Co., 73 Spring St., near Subway Station.

Planing mill in rapidly growing section; buildings and machinery A1 conditon; wil consder property in exchange as part payment. Z 87 Times.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs. Nathan's, West Broadway, corner White St.

Butcher store for sale; good corner. Manager, 285 Brook Av. Fried.

Personal

Paul—Your mother seriously ill owing to your absence; go home at once; if you need help phone Gramercy 3630. Cook.

Pianos and Organs

Knabe mahogany upright piano; beautiful tone; like new; sell at sacrifice. 316 W. 42d St.

Be Explicit.

This advertisement appeared in the Situation Wanted column of The New York Times Tuesday:

JANITOR OR CARETAKER.

Man and wife, (Western,) recently burned out and obliged to begin life afresh, are open for position of responsibility and trust. Husband expert with tools—elevator repairs and steam heating work a specialty. Wife, recent owner-manager of a restaurant in Idaho, is hard and conscientious worker. Both have every possible incentive to make good, and positively will do so. Box O L, 25 Times.

Within six hours a reply was received that led to immediate employment at a substantial salary, amid ideal surroundings in New Jersey.

Why did this advertisement attain its object so successfully and so rapidly?

Because:

The advertiser was explicit and made known his needs and capabilities in a way that attracted attention.

He showed sound judgment by choosing The New York Times to carry his message. The Times reaches more high class employers than any other New York newspaper.

Apply this object lesson to your own case.

Leave your advertisement at any office of The New York Times, or with any advertising agent, or telephone 1000 Bryant.

SEES TREATY PERIL IN PANAMA TOLLS

Pact with Britain Bars Our Favoring Our Ships, Chamber of Commerce Is Told.

REPORT ASKS $1 A TON RATE

State Engineer Bensel Opposed to Building More Freight Car Terminals in This City.

The Chamber of Commerce at its meeting yesterday listened to reports on the problem of tolls for the Panama Canal, the report of the Executive Committee on commercial education, a subject which is to be fully discussed at a special meeting on Feb. 15, and took up again the report on New York's terminal problem, which had been carried over from the December session, and debated it at length. State Engineer Bensel disagreed with the stand taken by the committee on harbor and shipping in its report, and ex-Controller Herman A. Metz also participated in the discussion.

When the meeting opened an appeal addressed to the Chamber by the Syrian-American Club was read, which petitioned for aid in saving the export trade of the United States to Haiti, now threatened by the expulsion of Syrian merchants, who control the distributing trade of the Republic. Most of these Syrians are American citizens. The appeal, with its accompanying documents, was referred to committee.

Welding Ring, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Commerce and Revenue Laws, which has been investigating the problems arising out of the Panama Canal, submitted an exhausttive report. It first took up the subject of tolls for American shipping, and quoted from the Clayton-Bulwer treaty with Great Britain to show that the United States cannot discriminate in favor of American shipping against British without the abrogation of this treaty.

The report dealt exhaustively with the question of what would be a fair rate of toll, making comparisons with the Suez Canal tariff, and citing the statistics of Prof. Emory R. Johnson of the University of Pennsylvania on the probable tonnages and costs, which make a cost per ton of $1.82 on the basis of $14,500,000 per annum cost and 8,000,000 annual tonnage carried. The report declared this $1.82 cost high, and stated that it would "no doubt be a handicap in making best and fullest use of the canal." The report ended with the resolution:

> That the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York favors a rate of toll of $1 per ton on all tonnage passing through the Panama Canal, and urges the Congress to take early action upon this important matter.

Mr. Ring asked that the report be received and its further consideration postponed till the next meeting.

In putting the postponement to a vote, which was carried, President Hepburn said that it would be an easy matter for the Government to lower the tolls and correspondingly difficult to increase them. He urged the members to come to the next meeting prepared to give the Chamber the benefit of thir practical opinions as merchants and handlers of commerce.

Commercial Education Conference.

George P. Brett, speaking for the Committee on Commercial Education, announced that invitations to attend the conference on this subject, to be held on Feb. 15, had been sent to Mayor Gaynor, Dr. William H. Maxwell, and other officials, who will be asked to discuss commercial education from various standpoints.

The Chamber had had a month to consider the report of the Committee on Harbor and Shipping, which spent nearly a year in drawing up a plan for the comprehensive development of the freight terminal facilities of the port, and the debate was lively when it came up for action.

State Engineer Bensel took issue with that part of the committee's report which suggested the building of tunnels or bridges for placing freight cars within the confines of New York. He said that the plan, if carried out, would be a more expensive method of operation than that which the railroads now use.

He also opposed any plan other than municipal ownership of the water front. He said that municipal ownership is a fixed policy of New York so far as it relates to the water front.

He took up the importance placed in the report on the isolation of Manhattan from the mainland and said that he considered the city's separation and the navigable water surrounding it "New York's unique distinction and advantage."

In his objections to the placing of more railroad freight terminals on the island, he said:

"One would gather from the report that large increase in trade is expected on Manhattan Island if some physical connection could be made by means of which freight cars were to be transported directly from the terminals of the different railroads along the Jersey water front to the islands.

Car Movement Extensive.

"While an ordinary freight car may be said to be the proper means of transportation, where such transportation is for a considerable distance along the main lines of a railroad, there is no more inconvenient or more expansive form of freight movement than that of the freight car within a congested area, and Manhattan Island is probably about as ill adapted for general freight yard use as any which can be conceived, besides which it may be said, without controversy, that all of the area of Manhattan Island is needed for the housing and for the activities of Manhattan's population.

"No scheme for placing freight cars within the confines of Manhattan Island would, in my opinion, end in anything but a more expensive method of operation than that which the railroads now use.

"In the separation of freight which might be made on the Jersey shore and the movement of this freight to convenient points for distribution along the water front of Manhattan Island, you have as nearly as can be conceived the ideal and the cheapest method for freight transportation, and besides this we have the ideal, or nearly so, condition of being able to transfer cars in bulk without any great expense in their movement where they lie upon a railroad float, and can be moved twenty-eight cars at a time to any points convenient for distribution of the freight in the car without breaking bulk until it reaches the shore of the islands, and it may be said, too, that the most economical movement of cars that can be made is in the slip between two piers."

He urged that the city authorities and the State Commission study of port conditions and harbor facilities, which includes a member of the Chamber, were as well able to solve the problem as the chamber itself and particularly urged that the chamber should not commit itself to a definite policy, which might not agree with the conclusions of the State commission.

Jacob M. Miller, speaking for the Sound lines, opposed that section of the report which recommended the removal of the Sound lines to the East River, a move, he said, which would take them from the neighborhood of the drygoods district, on which they are dependent.

Herman A. Metz's part in the discussion was chiefly concerned with railroad control of the piers on the East River. He said he would like to have the committee find out what railroads control piers and how many they control. This he said would "give us a line on what people do in this town in the way of renting piers."

The discussion was postponed to be taken up at a future meeting.

KEEP KENTUCKY'S BIRTHDAY.

Blue Grass Expatriates Let in Vermont for a Share in the Glory.

The Kentuckians—those who are no longer of the Blue Grass State, but of New York City—had a fine time last night. The occasion of the jollification was the eighth annual dinner of the Kentuckians, the New York society of men and women who have an inherited right to sing "My Old Kentucky Home" and yell and applaud at the same time. It was held at the Plaza and this year was a celebration of the one hundred and twentieth anniversary of the admission of Kentucky into the Union.

Vermont, which is a long way from Kentucky, also figured in last night's celebration for the reason that Vermont and Kentucky got Statehood at the same time, and as Richard Reid Rogers, President of the society, put it, Kentucky would not and could not be so discourteous as to celebrate so great an anniversary without asking the State that had come into the Union with her to join in. Only the men dined, but when the speaking started the women and the girls filed into the boxes, and the overflow became so great that some of the women had to be seated on the dining floor with the men, to which none of the Kentuckians objected.

If the average New Yorker does not know what a really great State Kentucky is he missed the chance of finding out by missing last night's function. Congressman Ollie M. James, now United States Senator-elect, was one of the four speakers.

"Brethren," said the big Senator-elect, "I tell you, and I mean every word of it, that never before in all of her glorious history has Kentucky been so magnificent as she is to-day. The old Kentucky home is the same old home in the same old State, except that out there the stars are brighter than ever before, the grass is greener, the horses are faster, the water is sweeter, the women are prettier, and whisky is a little better."

Mr. James also made a hit with a poker story. It was of poker as it is played in Kentucky, and the star of the game was a Baptist minister's son.

"It was years ago," said Mr. James, "and the game was under way in an anteroom of the old country church, where the good old minister kept his baptismal garments.

"It was a Sunday and the game was going fine, when the footsteps of the minister were heard. The son grabbed the cards and the chips and quickly tucked them into a pocket in the minister's baptismal robe. The next Sunday came, and the wicked son who had hidden the chips and cards was compelled to accompany his mother and father to the river bank and be present at a baptizing. Into the water walked the pious man. The water got a good underhold of the pocket in which the poker paraphernalia was hidden, and something happened. Out came the ace of spades, and it floated down stream. Then the king and the queen and the jack and then tenspot of spades came up out of the water, and the unbeatable hand floated down the beautiful Kentucky River. The minister's wife saw her husband's discomfiture, and, turning to the wicked son, she said, 'My boy, my boy, your dear old father can never stand before his congregation again after this.'

"Quick as a flash the wicked son replied, well ma, if the old man can't stand on that hand he'd better cash in, for if that hand don't hold him nothin' will."

Following the Senator, Mr. Reid introduced Maxwell Evarts who talked about Vermont and argued that the Green Mountain State was every bit as great as is Kentucky.

PICTURES AT LOTOS CLUB.

French, Dutch, English, and American Artists' Work on View.

A group of paintings catalogued as "of the Romantic Movement by Artists of the French, Dutch, English, and American Schools" will occupy the gallery of the Lotos Club until Feb. 6. Among the French pictures are Millet's "The Quarriers," lent by Mrs. Ichabod T. Williams; a beautiful and spacious marine by Jules Dupré, lent by Samuel Untermyer, and a landscape by Corot from the same collection.

Mr. Untermyer also lends the magnificent "Old Church in Normandy," by Homer D. Martin. Jacob Maris is represented by "Toilers of the Soil," but we failed to find the "Day Dream," by Matthew Maris, which is in the catalogue and would have been a notable item in the Dutch group. George Fuller's "A Romany Girl," lent by Mrs. Williams, is characteristic of his highly romantic art, and Albert Ryder's "With Sloping Mast and Dipping Prow" is also deeply touched with the spirit of romance which has been defined as the "suggestion of the invisible through the visible." We cannot see too often the lovely "Leda and the Swan," by George de Forest Brush, the masterpiece of the artist's youth, and we welcome also a "Morning in Venice," of rare quality, by Gedney Bunce.

TO FLEECE BLUEJACKETS.

Letter from One of Them Asked Brother for Loaded Dice.

When Louis D. Hoskinson, 22 years old of 345 West Thirty-fourth Street, was arraigned before Recorder McGovern in Hoboken yesterday on a charge of intoxication, a letter was found in his pocket which had been sent to him by his brother in the United States Army.

This brother wrote Hoskinson that pay day in the navy was near at hand, and asked that he send to him a pair of loaded dice so that he could fleece some of his fellow sailors. He told his brother that the sailors were easy. Recorder McGovern, after severely reprimanding Hoskinson, let him go. He said he would let the navy authorities know about the letter.

JENKINS BREAKS UP QUARANTINE MEETING

Physicians Leave in Disgust When Candidate for Doty's Place Attacks Dr. Polk.

HE CHARGES "UNFAIRNESS"

Cofer and Williams Urge Federalization of Quarantine and Are Warmly Applauded.

A meeting of some of the most prominent physicians of this city at the Academy of Medicine last night to discuss the advisability of taking the quarantine of this port away from the State and putting it under Federal control had an unexpected climax when Dr. William T. Jenkins rose from a seat in the front row and accused Dr. William M. Polk, the President of the Academy, of "not being fair."

Dr. Jenkins is a brother-in-law of Richard Croker, and is a leading candidate for the position of Health Officer of the Port, which Dr. Albert H. Doty is about to leave.

Dr. Jenkins's interruption came just as the meeting was going to adjourn and after the physicians—several hundred in number—had listened to speeches by Surgeon General L. E. Cofer of the United States Marine Hospital Service, and Immigration Commissioner William Williams of this port, urging the federalization of all quarantine stations, including that of this port.

Led by Dr. John Winters Brannan of Bellevue, Dr. William P. Northrup and Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, physician to the late Grover Cleveland, all the older physicians filed solemnly, with grave faces, out of the room. President Polk, after interrupting Dr. Jenkins half a dozen times and protesting that the meeting did not want to hear Dr. Jenkins's past history, allowed the aspirant for the Port officership to make a somewhat extensive speech to the effect that New York was much better able to conduct her Quarantine Station than the Federal Government was.

There was a large blackboard in the room, and while Dr. Jenkins was addressing the audience from the platform, amid an unsympathetic silence, the negro doorkeeper of the academy tiptoed in and, while some of the older physicians peeped in through the hall door, wrote "Dr. Jenkins Wanted" in large letters on the blackboard.

When Dr. Jenkins quit speaking Dr. Polk put the motion to adjourn so quickly that Dr. Jenkins hardly had time to leave the platform. All the physicians hurried out of the room quickly and held an indignation meeting in the hall in which Dr. Jenkins's dramatic interruption of the meeting was described as "a put-up job."

Reasons for Federalization.

Cards that the "Federalization of Quarantine" was going to be discussed brought out an unusually large attendance. Dr. John A. Irwin and Coroner's Physician Weston, both of whom have been spoken of as candidates for Dr. Doty's place, were present.

Dr. Polk, who presided, pointed out that one of the functions of the Academy was to consider Quarantine policies, and then introduced Surgeon General Cofer, who described how, since 1893, all except four of the ports of this country had been put under the direction of the Treasury Department with uniform regulations for all, no fees being exacted, and all the work of quarantine inspection being done by the United States Marine Hospital Service.

The four exceptions are the ports of New York, Boston, Baltimore, and Providence, and Providence is considering federalization at the present time. Surgeon Gen. Cofer said. He gave these reasons for the federalization of this port's quarantine station: "Uniformity of quarantine regulations and procedure, so that the same requirements would be understood by mercantile marine interests at every port; the availability of the co-operation of the Customs Division and Revenue Cutter Service Division in the Treasury Department with the quarantine service; the assistance of the State Department, whose Consular Bureau publishes a weekly bulletin of sanitary reports and statistics; Federal quarantine officers are appointed for life and are not subject to removal for political reasons; the correlation of the Immigration Service work (the medical examination of immigrants) with the quarantine service work at a given port; economy to the State which could devote the funds spent for maritime quarantine purposes for the betterment of intra-State sanitary conditions, and the abolition of fees charged to vessels for inspection of quarantine treatment; the simplification of the entire quarantine service in accordance with the growth of knowledge as to quarantinable diseases and their methods of transmission as conveyed from various ports to the hygenic laboratory at Washington."

Immigration Commissioner Williams said that the Quarantine Station of this port "should be nationalized without a doubt."

"Of the 850,000 immigrants who arrived at this port in 1910, more than two-thirds went to points outside New York State," he said. "There is no reason why citizens of the State should bear the financial burden of a quarantine which serves the whole country." This referred to a previous statement that the Quarantine Station of this port costs the State $75,000 a year.

Jenkins's Protest.

The meeting was thrown open to discussion, but no one had seemed to want to ask questions, and a motion to adjourn was already on the lips of half a dozen of the physicians when Dr. Jenkins rose.

"I don't think you've been quite fair, Dr. Polk," he said, amid general stirs and starts of wonder of the physicians. "You haven't heard the other side. I was Health Officer of this port in 1892 and 1893, before the United States Marine Hospital was ever established. We had a big outbreak of typhus to combat, and we combated it successfully without Federal aid. We sent abroad a representative to warn us of the coming of plague ships just as the Federal Government is now doing. New York Quarantine is quite able to take care of itself. The fees and penalties imposed on the steamship companies are an additional safeguard to make them carry out our regulations.

"The Federal Government gets a revenue of $4 a head for the million immigrants who enter this port every year. There's no reason why this revenue should go to the Nation and not to the State. We want no Federal Quarantine, and those who want it will regret it."

WOMEN URGE TRIANGLE TRIAL

Suffragists and Woman's Trades Union League Demand Punishment.

The votes-for-women workers of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont and the Women's Trade Union League joined hands last night at a mass meeting in Cooper Union in a movement to bring Isaac Harris and Max Blanck back into court as defendants on some one of the remaining indictments against them growing out of the Asch Building fire, in which 147 shirtwaist workers lost their lives.

Those who attended pledged themselves to denounce on every opportunity Judge Crain's charge to the jury at the recent trial in which the two defendants were released. They raised a fund of $50, which was put at the disposal of a special committee, and named a committee of three to visit District Attorney Whitman for the purpose of importuning him to bring the two proprietors of the Triangle Waist Company to a second trial. The committee includes Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Miss Leonora O'Reilly of the Women's Trades Union League, and Gilbert E. Roe, a lawyer formerly associated with Senator La Follette.

In speeches by Mrs. Belmont, Miss O'Reilly, Mr. Roe, Elizabeth Freeman, an English suffragette; Miss Inez Milholland, and Rose Schneiderman, kind words were said for Harris & Blanck as individuals, but appeals were made from consideration of them as persons to consideration of the problem of making a precedent of personal responsibility for "avoidable industrial accidents."

At the close of the mass meeting many automobiles lined up at Cooper Union to receive members of the audience. In the front row as honored guests were survivors and mothers of survivors of the Asch Building fire, but they did not attempt any demonstration as they did at former meetings at Clinton Hall among their own neighbors of the east side.

PLAY MARBLES AT DINNER.

Graduates of Public School 40 Become Boys for a Night.

More than 100 aulmni of Old Public School 40 were at the second annual reunion at the Hotel Astor last evening to swap stories about the days when they were kids. Marbles and tops were presented to the diners as souvenirs, and between courses old-time games were renewed, the table tops being used as the best substitutes for street pavements at hand. While the jollity was at its height some one asked in a loud voice: "Who nailed the Principal's slippers to the floor?" For a few minutes marbles and tops were forgotten and an inquiry was held.

Judge Edward B. La Fetra of the City Court was toastmaster, and among the others present were Gen. George Wingate, John H. Hadden, Supreme Court Justice Dugro, Dr. John W. Ferrier, Capt. Edward S. Walling, John W. McDonald, and Police Inspectors Thomas J. Kelly and John J. Herlihy. Gen. Wingate and Mr. Hadden were the oldest members there. They were graduated with the class of '53.

"We are gathered here to-night to forget the business cares of to-day," said Judge La Fetra when it came time for the addresses to begin. "When we look back to the days when we sat side by side in our little classroom it seems like yesterday, though in reality it is years and years ago. Those days we thought were the hardest, but we little knew that we were rapidly skimming over the brightest. I propose that we send a message to the little boys of No. 40, a message of encouragement and good wishes that they may, through careful study, obtain the same success that some of those present have."

A letter from the present pupils of the school bearing this message, "From the little boys of 40 to the big boys of 40, good luck," was read.

GIRL CHUMS CLAD IN FLAMES.

Exploding Alcohol Warmed for Sick Roommate Caused Death of One.

Special to The New York Times.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Feb. 1.—Miss Bertha Crossley, teacher in Public School 4 here, died this afternoon from burns received last night when a pint bottle of alcohol exploded in her hands as she was heating it over a lamp. Miss Jessie Blaine, Miss Crossley's roommate, is in a critical condition from burns, but it is believed that she will recover.

It was a touch of rheumatism which annoyed Miss Blaine as the girls were preparing for bed last night that resulted in her injuries and Miss Crossley's death. The girl complained of pains in her back, and Miss Crossley suggested that a rub with warm alcohol probably would relieve her.

Miss Crossley stepped into a room adjoining that which the girls used as a bedroom on the top floor of Mrs. Emily T. Lamier's home for teachers, at 33 Water Street, and got the bottle of alcohol, which she held over the chimney of a large lamp. The explosion occurred a few moments later, and, with the blazing alcohol covering her clothing, the girl ran into Miss Blaine's room.

Miss Blaine rose from bed and tried to smother the fire by gathering her friend in her arms. Instead, her own clothnig took fire. The screams of the girls brought Mrs. Lamier and Miss Mary Littell, another teacher, and they finally smothered the flames.

Dr. J. B. Wilson, Dr. S. B. Henry, and Dr. George W. Fithian were called, but, though they worked over Miss Crossley almost all night, they could not save her life.

DRAPER SCHEDULES FILED.

$90,000 of Paper Held Against Him Is Said to Have Been Forged.

In bankruptcy schedules of George Otis Draper, filed yesterday, it was stated that of indorsed paper held against him $90,000 was forged. Draper is the son of William F. Draper, once Ambassador to Italy and nephew of ex-Gov. Draper of Massachusetts.

At the time he was forced into bankruptcy in December last, Draper stated that his plight was due to forgeries. The forgeries, he said, had made banking men suspicious of his negotiable paper, and had cut off his credit at a time when he sorely needed money, because he had overextended himself in financing several companies in which he was interested. Robert S. Brown, was arrested at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria in March last for the forgeries.

The schedules revealed that Draper's fortune of nearly one million dollars has been wiped out. Besides his private resources, which were extensive, he inherited $700,000 from his father, who died in January, 1910, and $170,000 from his brother, William F. Draper, Jr., who died in March, 1909.

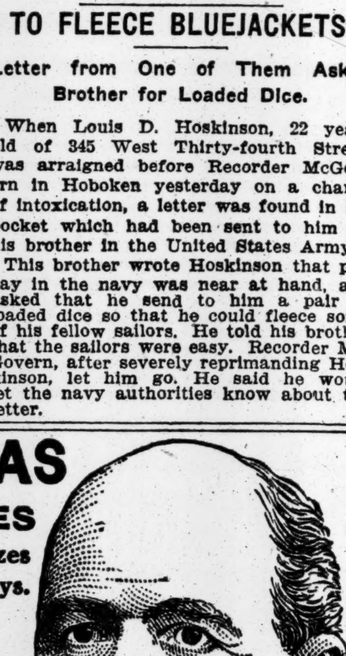
Draper's debts according to the schedules are $480,811, of which $224,401 are secured. He gives his nominal assets as $536,479, of which $488,366 are notes.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3 $3.50 $4 & $5 SHOES

All Styles, All Leathers, All Sizes and Widths, for Men and Boys.

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS



THE NEXT TIME YOU NEED SHOES give W.L.Douglas shoes a trial. W.L.Douglas name stamped on a shoe guarantees superior quality and more value for the money than other makes. His name and price stamped on the bottom protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. Insist upon having the genuine W.L.Douglas shoes. Take no substitute.

HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL. Shoes Sent Everywhere—All Charges Prepaid. If W.L.Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send direct to factory. Take measurements of foot as shown in model; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light sole. *I do the largest shoe mail order business in the world.* Illus. Catalog free. W.L.DOUGLAS, 152 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

Call at W. L. Douglas Stores in New York:

98 Nassau St.; 755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.; 853 Broadway, cor. 14th St. (Union Sq.); 1349 Broadway, cor. 36th Street; 1437 Broadway; 1495 Broadway (Times Sq.); 984 Third Ave.; 1452 Third Ave.; 2202 Third Ave., cor. 120th St.; 2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th and 147th Sts.; 345 Eighth Avenue; 663 Eighth Ave.; 250 W. 125th St. BROOKLYN—421 Fulton St., cor. Pearl St.; 708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton St.; 1007 Broadway; 1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Ave.; 478 Fifth Ave.; 1779 Pitkin Ave. NEWARK—827 Broad Street. JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.

Wallach Bros. 1195 B'way (at 29th St.)
3rd Ave. cor. 122d St. 246-248 W. 125th St. Open Evenings

$16.66 Now buys any $25 Hart, Schaffner & Marx Winter Suit or Overcoat

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

Styles Worth "Coming Miles to See."
Russet Shoes, $3.98
Lace and Button, low heel—flat toe. Wonderful Value Worth $6.00
$4.00 Trade Mark Shoes, $2.60
Emerson's, W. L. Douglas's, Stetson's, Nesmith's.
Some sizes are missing, but the total variety is large.
Russet, Black Calf & Patent Leather

SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

The Brown School of Tutoring
Founded 1906.
241 West 75th St. 'Phone Col. 8894.
Bright pupils not retarded and backward pupils not embarrassed or discouraged by classes. Pupils cover thoroughly 2 and 3 years' work in one. Lessons at home or school. Finely equipped laboratories. On Feb. 1st three additional pupils will be accepted at the school.

DAY AND NIGHT **MILLER SCHOOLS** BOOKKEEPING SHORTHAND
Complete Courses. 19th Year. Booklet on request.
CALL, WRITE, OR PHONE
1133 Broadway, 287 Lexington Ave.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand Typewriting, Penmanship, Civil Service and Academic Departments. Day and Evening Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue.
Eastman School 123d St. & Lenox Ave

THE U. S. SCHOOL OF **SECRETARIES**
509 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.
Call or write for FREE illustrated booklet, explaining the great possibilities of advancement opened up to those who take the U. S. S. S. course of training.

BERKELEY SCHOOL
72D STREET AND WEST END AVE.
31st Year.
"From Primary to College."

BELASCO 44th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. DAVID BELASCO Presents DAVID WARFIELD in THE RETURN OF PETER GRIMM

REPUBLIC 42d St., nr. B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:20. DAVID BELASCO presents THE WOMAN

STAGE CHILDREN'S BENEFIT
Century Theatre, 1 to 5 o'clock, Friday Afternoon, Feb. 9th. Seat Sale Opens Next Monday.
50—DISTINGUISHED STARS—50
—WATCH FOR THE NAMES—

MINER'S 8th AVE. BOWERY BRONX — Bargain Matinee Every Day. Follies of the Day. AMATEURS TO-NIGHT. Jardin de Paris Girls. AMATEURS TO-NIGHT. The Girls From Reno. WRESTLING TO-NIGHT

RUSSIAN THEATRE
(formerly Garibaldi Theatre.)
31 E. 4th St., 1 block from B'way. Phone 8712 Spring. PAUL NICIOLAVITCH ORLENEFF and his Russian Players in Repertoire. Friday Eve., Feb. 2d, GHOSTS; Saturday Eve., Feb. 3d, THE JEWS; Sunday Eve., Feb. 4th, CRIME AND PUNISHMENT.

OPERA TICKET OFFICE — 1431 Broadway, Entrance 40 St. Phones 7522 & 8188 Bryant. CHOICE SEATS for all performances, incl. Tues. Night, Feb. 6. CARUSO TETRAZZINI

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Daily Mat. 25-50-75c — Houdini, Dinkelspiel's Xmas, Daisy Harcourt, 6 Musical Cuttys, and 12 others.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC Mat. Daily. DU BARRY.

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Mat. To-day. Seats 25c. VANITY FAIR CO.

MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Evs. 8:15. THE MIDNIGHT MAIDENS.

"Clothes from Maker to Wearer"

"Your $13.50 Will Do Double Duty"—Moe Levy

The busiest January of my career has just ended. The biggest February is just about to begin. I mean to give you values during this month that will get the trade of every man who needs clothes and who will appreciate getting them at half price and less.

One of my specials is a lot of $20, $22.50, $25 and $27.50 Suits and Overcoats that I've marked **$13.50** for quick clearance.

$20, $22.50, $25 and $27.50 Suits and Overcoats $13.50

SUIT SPECIALS: For the man who is in need of a suit now, but is thinking of waiting for lighter weight garments I am especially prepared. I've taken 200 of the smartest Spring weight suits that were ever sold at $25 and placed them in this lot to go at **$13.50.**

Open Evenings Until 7 o'Clock **Moe Levy** Open Saturdays Until 10 P. M.
(My Only Store) 119-125 Walker St., 3 Blocks East of Broadway, N. Y.

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2, Best Seats $1. Ev. 8 AROUND THE WORLD

Playhouse 48th St., East of B'way. Phone 2628 Bryant. Evgs. 8:10; Mats. 2:10. Bought and Paid For. Matinees To-morrow; Next Wed., Thurs. & Sat.; Lincoln's Birthday, (Mon., Feb. 12;) Wed., Thurs. & Sat.; Washington's Birthday Week, Wed., Thurs., Fri. & Sat.

William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. 3RD MONTH LITTLE BOY BLUE | BALCONY $1.00 FAM. CIRCLE 50c | ORCH. $2. An Operetta of Melody and Merriment.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. A Play of Hawaiian Life. The Bird of Paradise

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evenings 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. An Operetta Sweetly Viennese. The Rose of Panama

MANHATTAN Op. Ho., 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Tom'w 2:15. ILLINGTON —In— KINDLING. MARGARET NEXT WEEK OVERNIGHT

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way & 43d St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w. 145TH TIME TO-NIGHT. The Joy of it All Is Cohan.

COHAN and his own Company in The Liveliest of All Musical Farces, THE LITTLE MILLIONAIRE

ASTOR B'way, 45th. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. Wed. Mats. 50c-$1.50 LAUGHTER LURKS IN EVERY LINE. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK in that happy Musical Vehicle, THE RED WIDOW

GRAND Opera Ho., 23 St. & 8 Av. Mat. To-morrow Wm. H. Crane, The Senator Keeps House. LIMITED ENGAGEMENT STARTING NEXT MONDAY —Seats on Sale Now.— CHAUNCEY OLCOTT in his new play, MACUSHLA.

CENTURY (Formerly New Theatre) 62d and 8th Ave. Phone 8800 Col. THE 8TH WONDER OF THE WORLD. THE GARDEN OF ALLAH. Ev. 8. Mats. Wed. (Pop.), and Sat. 2 Sharp.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. TO-NIGHT 163rd TIME ARLISS in DISRAELI

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
TO-NIGHT at 8:15—LUCIA. Tetrazzini; Constantino, Amato, Witherspoon. Cond., Sturani.
SAT. MAT. at 2—FAUST. Farrar, Maubourg; Jadlowker, Renaud, Rothier. Cond., Sturani.
SUN. EVG. CONCERT—ARIANI, pianist. Rappold, Orner; Smirnoff, Gilly. Ent. Metrop. Orchestra. Cond., Rothmeyer.
NEXT MON. at 8—KOENIGSKINDER. Farrar, Wickham; Jadlowker, Goritz. Cond., Hertz.
TUES. EVG., at 8:15. Spec'l Perform'ce. RIGOLETTO. Tetrazzini, Homer; Caruso, Renaud, Rothier.
WED. at 8:15—LA BOHEME. Farrar, Alten; Martin, Scotti, Didur, Pini-Corsi, Segurola. Cond., Sturani.
THURS. at 1:30—WALKUERE. Gadski, Morena, Matzenauer; Hensel, Weil, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
THURS. at 8—ARMIDE. Fremstad, Homer, Gluck, Rappold; Caruso, Amato, Gilly, Reiss. Cond., Toscanini.
FRI. at 8:15—LOBETANZ. Gadski; Jadlowker, Hinshaw, Witherspoon, Murphy. Con., Hertz.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. TO-MORROW EVG. at 7:30—SIEGFRIED. Morena, Homer, Sparkes; Burrian, Reiss, Griswold, Goritz, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

SYMPHONY Society of New York. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. To-Day at 3:10—Century Theatre. St. Cecilia Club—Victor Harris, Conductor. Schuman No. 4; Symphonic Suite. George W. Chadwick (new, first time), Conducted by the Composer. Seats 50c to $1, Box Office & 1 W. 34th st. NEXT SUNDAY AFT., FEB. 4. Violinist Arkadie BURSTINE

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Evg., Feb. 6. Concert in Memory of SAMUEL S. SANFORD (late President of) SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. TO ENDOW A HOSPITAL BED. ORCHESTRA OF THE SYMPHONY SOCIETY WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. Soloist Josef HOFMANN. Seats 50c. to $2.50, Box Office, Tyson's & 1 W. 34th.

PHILHARMONIC —Society of New York— JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor. Carnegie Hall, This Afternoon, 2:30. Soloist, Alessandro BONCI. Sunday Afternoon at 3. Soloist, BONCI.

CARNEGIE HALL, Wed. Aft., Feb. 7, at 3. Next Song Recital by GERHARDT. CELEBRATED LIEDER SINGER. Management Quinlan Musical Agency.

SLEZAK CARNEGIE HALL, TO-MORROW AFT., SATURDAY, AT 3. Metropolitan Opera Tenor—Last Song Recital. Hardman Piano. Mgt. M. Winter, 45 West 34 St.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. "The Antique Girl," Fred Gerner & Co., Kalmar & Brown, Homer Miles & Co.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Maclyn Arbuckle & Co., Harry Tighe & Co., Kajiyama & Co., 7 others.

BRONX 3d Ave. 149th St. Daily Mat. 25c. Mr. Julius Steger & Co., Joe Jackson, Eddie Leonard, Mack & Walker, others

OPERA TICKETS CHOICE SEATS FOR CARUSO AND TETRAZZINI AND ALL OPERAS at 752 Sixth Ave., near 43d St. Tel. 50 Bryant.

KINEMACOLOR Thea., 40th, nr. B'way. 2:30 & 8:30. Pop. Prices. LAST WEEKS CORONATION Coming, The Durbar

HURTIG & SEAMON'S West 125th St. Mat. Daily. Gallager & Shean's BIG BANNER SHOW Amateurs To-Night. Next Week—Clark's RUNAWAY GIRLS.

IRVING PL. To-night & Sat., Viennese Opera Co., "Musterweiber" (Samples); Sat. Mat., "Caruso" & "Have You Nothing to Declare?"

5th Ave. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c 54 "All Women Headliners" CHARMING YOUNG LADIES 54

WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th St. Phone 411 Columbus. MAT. TO-M'W 50c, 75c, And Best Seats $1.00. MIKAIL MORDKIN LOPOUKOWA—PAJITZKAIA (Direct from the Metropolitan Opera House) Star Cast. And the Big Musical Entertainment, "VeraVioletta" ANNETTE KELLERMANN SUNDAY NIGHT—BIG CONCERT.

39th ST. Thea., 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. A BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-m'w. Winthrop Ames Presents The Wordless Play, SUMURUN

Lew Fields' Herald Sq. B'way & 35th. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. THE MILLION "Uproariously funny farce."—Press. FOURTH MONTH Entire Orchestra $1.50 Balcony $1 and 50c. Wed. Mat. Entire Orch. $1; Entire Balcony 50c

BROADWAY Thea. 41st & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last 2 Nights, Last Mat. Tm'w. THE WEDDING TRIP new comic opera by Reginald De Koven. BEGINNING THURSDAY, FEB. 8. (Seats Now.) WEBER and FIELDS' JUBILEE

WEST END. 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evgs. 8:15. The Season's Greatest Success, MUTT & JEFF Matinee To-m'w 2:15. Next Week—LEW DOCKSTADER'S MINSTRELS

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eve. 8:15. Matinees To-m'w & Wed. 2:15. DOUBLE BILL ETHEL BARRYMORE presents —AN ALL STAR CAST— in J. M. BARRIE'S Great NOVELTY A SLICE OF LIFE ETHEL BARRYMORE, JOHN BARRYMORE, HATTIE WILLIAMS, preceded by ETHEL BARRYMORE in the delightful comedy, COUSIN KATE.

LYCEUM 45th St. & B'way. Eve. at 8. First Matinee To-morrow at 2. MARGARET ANGLIN in a new and original play, by Henry Arthur Jones, LYDIA GILMORE.

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Eve. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15. "UNCOMMONLY FINE."—Tribune. GERTRUDE ELLIOTT in WHITE MAGIC, a comedy by David Graham Phillips & Roi Cooper Megrue.

HARRIS W. 42d Street. Eve. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Thurs. 2:25. LAUGH AND GROW FAT—SEE THE TALKER

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15. "Brilliant, Infinitely Superior."—Times. MME. SIMONE playing in English "THE RETURN FROM JERUSALEM."

PARK 59th St. B'way, Columbus Circle. Eve. 8:10. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:10. The Quaker Girl with CLIFTON CRAWFORD.

FULTON B'way, 46th St. Beginning NEXT MONDAY 8:15. SEATS NOW SELLING. Making Good

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, 38 St. Ev. 8. OTIS SKINNER in AN ARABIAN NIGHT KISMET Matinee To-morrow & Wed. at 2.

New Amsterdam W. 42 St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15. The Trail of the Lonesome Pine with Charlotte Walker

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-m'w & Wed. 2:15. COHAN & HARRIS present OFFICER 666 "IS A SCREAM ALL THE WAY THROUGH."—Alan Dale. with George Nash & Wallace Eddinger.

LIBERTY 42d St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-m'w & Wed. 2:15. "Admirable comedy."—Herald. "A legion of laughs."—Alan Dale. LOUIS MANN "ELEVATING A HUSBAND." 300 SEATS IN FIRST BALCONY, $1.00.

NEW YORK B'way, 45th St. Eves. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. JEFFERSON DeANGELIS New Musical Play IN THE PEARL MAIDEN

GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Eve. 8:20. Mat. To-m'w & Wed. 2:20. EDDIE FOY in "OVER THE RIVER." WITH THE ONLY CABARET ON THE STAGE. 200 EXTRA BALCONY SEATS AT $1.

David Kessler SECOND AVENUE THEATRE 35-37 Second Av., Cor. 3d St. MAX R. WILNER Presents EVERYWOMAN יעדעפרוי In Yiddish by Permission of Henry W. Savage.

OPERA TICKETS Telephone 5938 Bryant. Broadway Ticket Co., 1440 Broadway, Between 40th and 41st Sts.

OPERA SEATS Phones 4189-6442 Murray Hill. CHOICE SEATS ALL OPERAS. Subscriptions bought and exchanged. CHOICE SEATS FOR KISMET. Jacobs, Normandie Hotel, B'way, Cor. 38th.

Columbia B'way & 47th. Burlesque Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c-$1. —The— Knickerbockers. Smoking. Matinee To-day, 15c, 25c. & 50c.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Orchestral Concerts. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. ELMO, the Magician. Aft. and Eve.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

ORPHEUM MATINEE DAILY. 25c. Brice & King, "A Romance of the Underworld," "A Night in a Turkish Bath." Bonita & Lew Hearn, oth.

LECTURES.

Dr. Daniel A. Huebsch will conduct Four Monday Lecture Trips through the Metropolitan Museum of Art in February—5, Egypt; 12, Greece; 19, Italy; 26, Rodin. Course tickets, including admission, $5.00, obtainable only at 1 East 40th St.